

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Tuesday, November 2, 1993

The House met at 12 noon.

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MONTGOMERY) laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
November 2, 1993.

I hereby designate the Honorable G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

THOMAS S. FOLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Teach us, O God, to be conscious of our responsibility to those most vulnerable among us, especially to children and those who are in need of guidance and nurture. With all the pressures and tensions of life and the lack of security for too many, we pray that each person will contribute to others with an attitude of support and genuine concern. Help make strong the foundation of respect and confidence between people so the least among us will sense the glory of this world of beauty and hope and faith. This is our earnest prayer. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. BALLENGER] please come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. BALLENGER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MAKING IN ORDER ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1993, CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, notwithstanding

ing clause 1 of rule XXVII, it be in order at any time on Wednesday, November 3, 1993, for the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules and pass the following bills:

H.R. 3355, Community Policing Act, as amended;

H.R. 3350, Substance Abuse Treatment for Federal Prisoners, as amended;

H.R. 3351, Alternative Punishments for Young Offenders, as amended;

H.R. 3353, Anti-Juvenile Gangs and Drug Trafficking Grants, as amended;

H.R. 3354, Substance Abuse Treatment For State Prisoners as amended; and

H.R. 2814, Amendments to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, I am willing to agree to the unanimous-consent request of the gentleman to defer consideration of these crime bills until tomorrow. It is my understanding that due to the elections in several States and the inability of minority members of the Judiciary Committee to be here for the consideration of these bills, it would be more convenient for the minority to have these bills considered tomorrow.

That appears to be a reasonable request and I am willing to agree to this short postponement in the House's consideration of these important crime bills.

Mr. Speaker, continuing my reservation of objection, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MICHEL].

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from Texas for bearing with us on this, because I think it aids both sides. In view of the tardy scheduling of them last week, unbeknownst to some of us, Members will make plans. And these matters are, as the gentleman indicates, very important legislation.

I am sure Members would want their votes to be recorded on them.

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 101

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from New York [Mr. QUINN] be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 101.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZATION OF MINORITY EMPLOYEE TO FILL VACANCY

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 292) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 292

Resolved, That pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, as amended, the sixth of the minority employees authorized therein shall be David K. Kehl, effective November 1, 1993 to fill an existing vacancy until otherwise ordered by the House, to receive gross compensation pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 119, Ninety-fifth Congress, as enacted into permanent law by section 115 of Public Law 95-94.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,
November 2, 1993.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Monday, November 1, 1993 at 6:10 p.m. and said to contain a special message from the President wherein he transmits 37 proposed rescissions of budget authority in accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

With great respect, I am

Sincerely yours,

DONALD K. ANDERSON,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

PROPOSED RESCISSIONS OF BUDGET AUTHORITY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 103-157)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

of 1974, I herewith report 37 proposed rescissions of budget authority, totaling \$1.9 billion.

These proposed rescissions affect programs of the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, State, and Transportation, International Security Assistance programs, and programs of the Agency for International Development, the Army Corps of Engineers, the General Services Administration, the Small Business Administration, the State Justice Institute, and the United States Information Agency. The details of these proposed rescissions are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and in the accompanying report.

Concurrent with these proposals, I am transmitting to the Congress FY 1994 supplemental appropriations language requests that would remove a variety of restrictions that impede effective functioning of the government, including certain proposals outlined in the recommendations of the National Performance Review.

Together, the supplemental language requests and the rescission proposals would result in a total budget authority reduction of \$2.0 billion. My Administration is committed to working closely with the Congress to produce legislation that will achieve this level of savings.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 1, 1993.

RAIN AND REFORM

(Mr. BALLENGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, well, it looks like reform week has been pushed back another week.

To the majority Democrats, real reform must seem like rain: Reform, Reform go away. Come back another day.

The Democrats do not want reform. They want to defend the status quo and maintain their dominance of this institution.

We already have seen what they have done to the Joint Committee on the Organization of the Congress. Several senior Democrats now want to change the rules and reform a Senate procedure. Why have they come up with this sudden revelation in the last weeks of October? The only answer is: To derail the reform efforts of the joint committee.

When it comes to campaign reform, the Democrats are even more off base. Instead of requiring money to be raised in district, or limiting PAC contributions, the Democrats want to tax the American people to pay for their campaigns. And they call this reform?

Mr. Speaker, reform is not rain. It should not be avoided or put off to another day.

As a North Carolinian, let me say "go Panthers."

TERM LIMITS

(Mr. ALLARD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Joint Committee on the Reorganization of Congress, I have recently witnessed resistance to some very reasonable reforms that would undoubtedly improve this institution. It has been manifested in continued delays in bringing forth meaningful congressional reform legislation. Term limits on committee chairmanships would reduce this reluctance. I am convinced that many Members would not oppose reform efforts if they didn't have a professional interest in seeing Congress stay the way it is.

Under today's system, a Member of Congress who has a strong proposal is expected to wait until they have enough seniority to complete the work, no matter how advantageous their ideas. Many Members have suffered under this constraint and are on the verge of finally getting their chance. Understandably, a reform which would change the system gives them some worries. Of course there is always the risk that an unsuccessful election year could assure their good ideas are never given a second glance. The primary reason for this is the committee system and particularly the allocation of committee chairmanships. Term limits on these seats would help solve this problem.

The adoption of term limits on committee chairs would allow Members of Congress who want a shot at a chairmanship, greater opportunity to enjoy that position. Their new expertise would benefit the legislative process. Limits on terms also encourages those who hold the seat to act on their priority matters expediently. Term limits on this position would be good for the process and it is supported by Members in both parties. I am reminded of a saying. Diapers and politicians both need to be changed often, and for the same reason. It applies to committee chairs as well.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. DARDEN). Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announcement that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken on Wednesday, November 3, 1993.

VETERANS' COMPENSATION RATES AMENDMENTS OF 1993

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3340) to amend 38, United States Code, to provide a cost-of-living adjustment in the rates of disability compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for survivors of such veterans, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3340

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES TO TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Veterans' Compensation Rates Amendments of 1993".

(b) REFERENCES.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 2. DISABILITY COMPENSATION.

Section 1114 is amended—

- (1) by striking out "\$85" in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$87";
- (2) by striking out "\$162" in subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$166";
- (3) by striking out "\$247" in subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$253";
- (4) by striking out "\$352" in subsection (d) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$361";
- (5) by striking out "\$502" in subsection (e) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$515";
- (6) by striking out "\$632" in subsection (f) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$648";
- (7) by striking out "\$799" in subsection (g) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$819";
- (8) by striking out "\$924" in subsection (h) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$948";
- (9) by striking out "\$1,040" in subsection (i) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$1,067";
- (10) by striking out "\$1,730" in subsection (j) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$1,774";
- (11) by striking out "\$2,152" and "\$3,015" in subsection (k) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2,207" and "\$3,093", respectively;
- (12) by striking out "\$2,152" in subsection (l) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2,207";
- (13) by striking out "\$2,371" in subsection (m) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2,432";
- (14) by striking out "\$2,698" in subsection (n) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$2,768";
- (15) by striking out "\$3,015" each place it appears in subsections (o) and (p) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$3,093";
- (16) by striking out "\$1,295" and "\$1,928" in subsection (r) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$1,328" and "\$1,978", respectively; and
- (17) by striking out "\$1,935" in subsection (s) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$1,985";

SEC. 3. ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS.

Section 1115(1) is amended—

- (1) by striking out "\$103" in clause (A) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$105";
- (2) by striking out "\$174" and "\$54" in clause (B) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$178" and "\$55", respectively;
- (3) by striking out "\$71" and "\$54" in clause (C) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$72" and "\$55", respectively;
- (4) by striking out "\$82" in clause (D) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$84";

(5) by striking out "\$191" in clause (E) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$195"; and
(6) by striking out "\$160" in clause (F) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$164".

SEC. 4. CLOTHING ALLOWANCE FOR CERTAIN DISABLED VETERANS.

Section 1162 is amended by striking out "\$466" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$478".

SEC. 5. DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES.

Section 1311 is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking out "\$750" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$769";
(2) in subsection (a)(2), by striking out "\$165" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$169";
(3) in subsection (a)(3), by striking out the table therein and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Pay grade	Month-ly rate	Pay grade	Month-ly rate
E-7	\$794	O-3	\$897
E-8	838	O-4	948
E-9	875	O-5	1,044
W-1	812	O-6	1,177
W-2	844	O-7	1,271
W-3	869	O-8	1,392
W-4	920	O-9	1,492
O-1	812	O-10	2,136
O-2	838		

"If the veteran served as sergeant major of the Army, senior enlisted advisor of the Navy, chief master sergeant of the Air Force, sergeant major of the Marine Corps, or master chief petty officer of the Coast Guard, at the applicable time designated by section 1302 of this title, the surviving spouse's rate shall be \$943.

"If the veteran served as Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Chief of Staff of the Army, Chief of Naval Operations, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, Commandant of the Marine Corps, or Commandant of the Coast Guard, at the applicable time designated by section 1302 of this title, the surviving spouse's rate shall be \$1,753."

- (4) in subsection (c), by striking out "\$191" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$195"; and
(5) in subsection (d), by striking out "\$93" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$95".

SEC. 6. DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION FOR CHILDREN.

(a) DIC FOR ORPHAN CHILDREN.—Section 1313(a) is amended—

- (1) by striking out "\$319" in clause (1) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$327";
(2) by striking out "\$460" in clause (2) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$471";
(3) by striking out "\$595" in clause (3) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$610"; and
(4) by striking out "\$595" and "\$117" in clause (4) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$610" and "\$120", respectively.

(b) SUPPLEMENTAL DIC FOR DISABLED ADULT CHILDREN.—Section 1314 is amended—

- (1) by striking out "\$191" in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$195";
(2) by striking out "\$319" in subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$327"; and
(3) by striking out "\$162" in subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$166".

SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on December 1, 1993.

□ 1210

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAMBURG). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. STUMP] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY].

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous matter on H.R. 3340, the bill now under consideration, and H.R. 3341, the next bill to come under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3340, as amended, provides for a 2.6-percent increase in the rates of disability compensation paid to service-connected veterans and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation [DIC] paid to most survivors of veterans who die of service-connected disabilities. These rate increases would become effective December 1, 1993.

Consistent with the intent of Congress expressed in this year's reconciliation bill, H.R. 3340 also provides for a flat \$9 monthly rate increase for DIC beneficiaries who were "grandfathered" or protected under last year's Dependency and Indemnity Compensation Reform Act.

Mr. Speaker, unlike pension benefits, compensation and DIC rates are not indexed. Each year Congress must review the rates and pass legislation to insure that these benefits keep up with inflation. There are approximately 2.2 million veterans receiving disability compensation. As of June 30 of this year, there were about 276,000 surviving spouses and 36,000 children receiving DIC benefits. So, this bill means much to many men, women, and children whose lives have been affected by disabilities incurred while serving on active duty. For the increased benefits to be received in their January checks, the Congress must pass this legislation before Thanksgiving Day.

I want to thank our ranking minority Member and my good friend, BOB STUMP, for his usual cooperation and support of the bill. I also want to thank the chairman and ranking minority Member of our Subcommittee on Compensation, Pension and Insurance, JIM SLATTERY and MIKE BILIRAKIS, for their fine work on the bill.

There follows a more detailed explanation of the bill as reported:

PROPOSED COMPENSATION AND DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION RATE ADJUSTMENTS

Sections 2 through 6 of H.R. 3340 as reported would provide, effective December 1, 1993, and 2.6 percent cost-of-living adjustments in the rates of compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation.

Should be proposed 2.6 percent rate increase be enacted, the changes in compensation and DIC rates effective December 1, 1993 would be as follows:

COMPENSATION AND DIC RATES EFFECTIVE DEC. 1, 1993

	(Increase monthly rate)	
	From	To
Percentage of disability or subsection under which payment is authorized:		
(a) 10 percent	\$85	\$87
(b) 20 percent	152	156
(c) 30 percent	247	253
(d) 40 percent	352	361
(e) 50 percent	502	515
(f) 60 percent	632	648
(g) 70 percent	799	819
(h) 80 percent	924	948
(i) 90 percent	1,040	1,067
(j) 100 percent	1,730	1,774

Higher statutory awards for certain multiple disabilities:

(k)(1) Additional monthly payment for anatomical loss, or loss of use of, any of the following: one foot, one hand, blindness in one eye (having light perception only), one or more creative organs, both buttocks, organic aphonia (with constant inability to communicate by speech), deafness of both ears (having absence of air and bone conduction)—for each loss	70	70
(k)(2) Limit for veterans receiving payments under (a) to (j) above	2,152	2,207
(k)(3) Limit for veterans receiving benefit (i) to (n) below	3,015	3,093
(l) Anatomical loss or loss of use of both feet, one foot and one hand, blindness in both eyes (5/200 visual acuity or less), permanently bedridden or so helpless as to require aid and attendance	2,152	2,207
(m) Anatomical loss or loss of use of both hands, or of both legs, at a level preventing natural knee action with prosthesis in place or of 1 arm and 1 leg at a level preventing natural knee or elbow action with prosthesis in place or blind in both eyes, either with light perception only or rendering veteran so helpless as to require aid and attendance	2,371	2,432

Percentage of disability or subsection under which payment is authorized:

(n) Anatomical loss of both eyes or blindness with no light perception or loss of use of both arms at a level preventing natural below action with prosthesis in place or anatomical loss of both legs to near hip as to prevent use of prosthesis, or anatomical loss of 1 arm and 1 leg so near shoulder and hip to prevent use of prosthesis	2,698	2,768
(o) Disability under conditions entitling veterans to two or more of the rates provided in (i) through (n), no condition being considered twice in the determination, or deafness rates at 60 percent or more (impairment of either or both ears service-connected) in combination with total blindness (5/200 visual acuity or less) or deafness rate at 40 percent or total deafness in one ear (impairment of either or both ears service-connected) in combination with blindness having light perception only or anatomical loss of both arms so near the shoulder as to prevent use of prosthesis	3,015	3,093
(p)(1) If disabilities exceed requirements of any rates prescribed, Secretary of Veterans Affairs may allow next higher rate or an intermediate rate, but in no case may compensation exceed	3,015	3,093
(p)(2) Blindness in both eyes (with 5/200 visual acuity or less) together with (a) bilateral deafness rates at 30 percent or more disabling (impairment of either or both ears service-connected) next higher rate is payable, or (b) service-connected total deafness of one ear of service-connected loss or loss of use of an extremity the next intermediate rate is payable, but in no event may compensation exceed	3,015	3,093
(p)(3) Blindness with only light perception or less with bilateral deafness (hearing impairment in either one or both ears is service-connected) rated at 10 or 20 percent disabling, the next intermediate rate is payable, but in no event may compensation exceed	3,015	3,093
(p)(4) Anatomical loss or loss of use of three extremities, the next higher rate in paragraphs (i) to (n) but in no event in excess of	3,015	3,093
(q) [This subsection repealed by Public Law 90-493.]		
(r) (1) If veteran entitled to compensation under (o) or to the maximum rate under (p); or at the rate between subsections (n) and (o) and under subsection (k), and is in need of regular aid and attendance, he shall receive a special allowance of the amount indicated at night for aid and attendance in addition to such rate	1,295	1,328
(r) (2) If the veteran, in addition to need for regular aid and attendance is in need of a higher level of care, a special allowance of the amount indicated at night is payable in addition to (o) or (p) rate	1,928	1,978
(s) Disability rated as total, plus additional disability independently ratable at 60 percent or over, or permanently housebound	1,935	1,985
(t) [This subsection repealed by Public Law 99-576.]		

In addition to basic compensation rates and/or statutory awards to which the veteran may be entitled, dependency allowances are payable to veterans who are rated at not less than 30 percent disabled. The rates which follow are those payable to veterans while

rated totally disabled. If the veteran is rated 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, or 90 percent disabled, dependency allowances are payable in an amount bearing the same ratio to the amount specified below as the degree of disability bears to total disability. For example, a veteran who is 50 percent disabled receives 50 percent of the amounts which appear below:

	Increase (monthly rate)	
	From	To
If and while veteran is rated totally disabled and—		
Has a spouse	\$103	\$105
Has a spouse and child	174	178
Has no spouse, 1 child	71	72
For each additional child	154	55
For each dependent parent	82	84
For each child age 18–22 attending school	160	164
Has a spouse in nursing home or severely disabled	191	195
Has disabled, dependent adult child	191	195

DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION

The rates of dependency and indemnity compensation payable with respect to service-related deaths occurring on and after January 1, 1993, (and payable with respect to any service-connected death if payments based on a veteran's rank would result in a lesser payment) would be increased by 2.6 percent, from \$750 to \$769 for the base rate, and from \$165 to \$169 for the additional amount or "kicker" payable if the veteran suffered from a service-connected disability rated as totally disabling for a period of at least eight years immediately preceding death.

The following table reflects increases provided for surviving spouses of deceased veterans whose service-connected deaths occurred prior to January 1, 1993, and who are not receiving dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) payments under the new rate structure at a higher rate. The Committee notes that, pursuant to section 12008(b) of Public Law 103-66, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, the cost-of-living adjustment for protected or "grandfathered" DIC rates under the terms of Public Law 102-568, are limited to one half of the adjustment to the new base rate of DIC. As a result, the adjustment in these rates would be \$9:

Pay grade	Increase (monthly rate)	
	From	To
E-7	785	794
E-8	829	838
E-9	866	875
W-1	803	812
W-2	835	844
W-3	860	869
W-4	911	920
O-1	803	812
O-2	829	838
O-3	888	897
O-4	939	948
O-5	1,035	1,044
O-6	1,168	1,177
O-7	1,262	1,271
O-8	1,383	1,392
O-9	1,483	1,492
O-10	1,627	1,636

¹ If the veteran served as Sergeant Major of the Army, Senior Enlisted Advisor of the Navy, Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force, Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, or Master Chief Petty Officer of the Coast Guard, at the applicable time designated by section 1302 of this title, the surviving spouse's rate shall be \$943.

² If the veteran served as Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Army, Chief of Naval Operations, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, Commandant of the Marine Corps or Commandant of the Coast Guard, at the applicable time designated by section 1302 of this title, the surviving spouse's rate shall be \$1,753.

When there is no surviving spouse receiving dependency and indemnity compensation, payment is made in equal shares to the children of the deceased veteran. These rates are increased as follows.

	Increase (monthly rate)	
	From	To
One child	\$319	\$327
Two children	460	471
Three children	595	610
Each additional child	117	120

Section-By-Section Analysis of H.R. 340, as Amended

Section 1 states that this Act may be cited as the Veterans' Benefits Amendments of 1993.

Section 2 would amend subsections (a) through (j) of present section 1114 to increase by 2.6 percent the basic monthly rates of compensation paid to veterans with service-connected disabilities rated from 10 to 100 percent. The Committee bill would also increase by 2.6 percent:

The higher monthly rates of compensation authorized under subsections (1) through (o) and (s) of section 1114 for veterans with certain combinations of severe disabilities;

The maximum amount payable monthly to a veteran under subsection (p), which authorizes the Secretary to pay the next higher rate or intermediate rate to a veteran whose disabilities exceed the requirements for any of the rates prescribed in section 1114, or who is both blind and deaf;

The rates payable monthly under subsection (r) to veterans who are in need of aid and attendance; and

The rate payable under subsection (s) to veterans who are permanently housebound.

Section 3 would amend paragraph (1) of present section 1115 of title 38, relating to additional compensation payable monthly to veterans with service-connected disabilities rated as 30 percent or more disabling who have spouses, children, or dependent parents, to increase those allowances by 2.6 percent. Under paragraph (2) of present section 1115, which is not amended by the Committee bill, the additional compensation payable for dependents to veterans rated from 30- to 90-percent disabled is prorated so that, for example, a veteran rated at 30 percent receives 30 percent of that amount specified in paragraph (1) of section 1115.

Section 4 would amend present section 1162 of title 38, relating to the clothing allowance payable annually to a veteran receiving compensation whose disability requires the use of a prosthetic or orthopedic appliance or appliances, including a wheelchair, that tends to wear out or tear the veteran's clothing, to increase that allowance by 2.6 percent.

Section 5 would amend section 1311 of title 38, relating to the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) for the surviving spouses of veterans whose deaths are service connected.

Clause (1) of section 5 would amend present section 1311(a)(1) to increase by 2.6 percent (from \$750 to \$769) the base rate of DIC payable monthly to the surviving spouse of a veteran who has died as a result of service-connected disability.

Clause (2) of section 5 would amend section 1311(a)(2) to increase by 2.6 percent (from \$165 to \$169) the additional amount payable to a surviving spouse of a veteran who was rated as totally disabled due to a service-connected disability for at least eight years immediately preceding death.

Clause (3) of section 5 would amend the rate table in section 1311(a)(3) to reflect a \$9 increase in each DIC rate contained therein.

Clause (4) of section 5 would amend subsection (c) of present section 1311 of title 38 to increase by 2.6 percent the additional amount of DIC payable monthly to a surviv-

ing spouse who is a patient in a nursing home or who is helpless or blind or so nearly helpless or blind as to be in need of regular aid and attendance.

Clause (5) of section 5 would amend subsection (d) of present section 1311 of title 38 to increase by 2.6 percent the DIC payable monthly to a surviving spouse who is so disabled as to be permanently housebound.

Subsection (a) of section 6 would amend present section 1313 of title 38, relating to DIC for surviving children of veterans whose deaths were service-connected, to provide a 2.6 percent increase in the monthly rates of DIC payable to the veteran's children where no surviving spouse is entitled.

Benefits payable at DIC rates under section 1318 of title 38 to the surviving children of certain veterans compensated at the 100 percent rate whose deaths were not service connected would also be automatically increased as a result of this increase.

Subsection (b) of section 6 would amend present section 1314 of title 38, relating to supplemental DIC for certain surviving children.

Paragraph (1) of subsection (b) would amend subsection (a) of present section 1314 to provide a 2.6 percent increase in the additional allowance payable monthly to a child eligible for DIC who has attained the age of 18 and who became permanently incapable of self-support before reaching age 18.

Paragraph (2) of subsection (b) would amend subsection (b) of present section 1314 to provide a 2.6 percent increase in the DIC payable monthly, concurrently with the payment of DIC to a surviving spouse, to a surviving child who has attained the age of 18 and who became permanently incapable of self-support before reaching age 18.

Paragraph (3) of subsection (b) would amend subsection (c) of present section 1314 to provide a 2.6 percent increase in the additional DIC payable monthly, concurrently with the payment of DIC to a surviving spouse, to a surviving child pursuing a course of educational approved under title 38.

Section 7 would provide that the amendments made by this Act will take effect on December 1, 1993.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3340, as amended, the Veterans' Compensation Rate Amendments of 1993. It is imperative that we provide our service-connected veterans, their dependents and survivors, with an increase in the rates of their compensation payments. We do this to ensure that their monthly benefits will keep up with inflation.

As Mr. MONTGOMERY has stated, this increase is 2.6 percent and reflects the rise in the consumer price index.

I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. SLATTERY], chairman of the subcommittee, and the ranking minority member, Mr. BILIRAKIS, for their work on this measure.

Appreciation is also given to my friend and colleague, SONNY MONTGOMERY, for his able leadership in bringing this bill to the floor.

This bill deserves the support of all of our members, and I recommend its passage.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. STUMP] for his cooperation, the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. SLATTERY], and others who have handled this bill. It must be passed.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3340, a bill to provide a cost-of-living adjustment for service-connected disabled veterans and their dependents.

I believe it is important that we pass an increase in the cost-of-living for those veterans whose disabilities are of service origin, and for their dependents and survivors. The 2.6-percent increase is in line with that being provided to Social Security recipients and is consistent with the agreement we reached with the other body on budget reconciliation.

I fully support this measure and urge my colleagues to vote for H.R. 3340.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3340, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide a cost-of-living adjustment in the rates of disability compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for survivors of such veterans."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 616) to increase the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 616

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 1993".

SEC. 2. DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION RATE INCREASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, as provided in paragraph (2), increase, effective December 1, 1993, the rates of and limitations on Department of Veterans Affairs disability compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation.

(2)(A) The Secretary shall increase each of the rates and limitations provided for in sections 1114, 1115, 1162, 1311, 1313, and 1314 of title 38, United States Code, that were increased pursuant to section 2 of the Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-520; 106 Stat. 3318; 38 U.S.C. 1114 note) and each of the rates provided for in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1311(a) of such title as amended by section 102(a) of the Dependency and Indemnity Compensation Reform Act of 1992 (title I of Public Law 102-568; 106 Stat. 4321). The increase shall be made in such rates and limitations as in effect on November 30, 1993, and shall be by the same percentage that benefit amounts payable under title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) are increased effective December 1, 1993, as a result of a determination under section 215(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 415(1)).

(B) In the computation of increased rates and limitations pursuant to subparagraphs (A), amounts of \$0.50 or more shall be rounded to the next higher dollar amount and amounts of less than \$0.50 shall be rounded to the next lower dollar amount.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—The Secretary may adjust administratively, consistent with the increases made under subsection (a), the rates of disability compensation payable to persons within the purview of section 10 of Public Law 85-857 (72 Stat. 1263) who are not in receipt of compensation payable pursuant to chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code.

(c) PUBLICATION REQUIREMENT.—At the same time as the matters specified in section 214(1)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415(1)(2)(D)) are required to be published by reason of a determination made under section 215(1) of such Act during fiscal year 1993, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register the rates and limitations referred to in subsection (a)(2)(A) as increased under this section.

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MONTGOMERY

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Montgomery moves to strike all after the enacting clause of the Senate bill, S. 616, and to insert in lieu thereof the provisions of H.R. 3340, as passed by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY].

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title of the Senate bill was amended so as to read:

"A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide a cost-of-living adjustment in the rates of disability compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity

compensation for survivors of such veterans."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H.R. 3340) was laid on the table.

INCREASING CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR PENSION

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3341) to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rate of special pension payable to persons who have received the Congressional Medal of Honor.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3341

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. INCREASE IN RATE OF SPECIAL PENSION FOR PERSONS ON THE MEDAL OF HONOR ROLL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1562(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking "\$200" and inserting "\$400".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to months beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. STUMP] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY].

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I regret the distinguished chairman of our Subcommittee on Compensation, Pension and Insurance, JIM SLATTERY of Kansas is unable to be in the city today to handle this bill. He and the ranking minority member of the subcommittee, MIKE BILIRAKIS, and another member of the committee, FLOYD SPENCE of South Carolina, are the chief sponsors of this legislation. I thank all of them for their efforts in bringing the bill to the floor today. I also want to thank the very able ranking minority of the full committee, BOB STUMP, for supporting the bill and for his cooperation.

The Medal of Honor, our highest decoration for valor, was established in the early years of the Civil War. A bill passed by both Houses of Congress and signed by President Lincoln on December 21, 1861, authorized the Secretary of the Navy to prepare 200 medals which were to be awarded to enlisted men of the U.S. Navy "as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action and other seamanlike qualities during the present war."

In 1862 Congress extended the award to enlisted men of the U.S. Army and to officers in 1863.

On April 21, 1916, Congress approved an act which provided for the creation

of a "Medal of Honor Roll," upon which honorably discharged medal recipients who earned the medal in combat and who had attained the age of 65 years were to be recorded and provided a special pension of \$10 per month for life. The primary purpose of this act was to give medal recipients the same special recognition shown to holders of similar British and French decorations for valor. Limiting the award to the nominal sum of \$10 monthly emphasized that it was not given as a pension, but to provide a small amount for personal comforts in the advanced years of life.

In 1961, Congress increased the special pension from \$10 to \$100 per month, and also reduced the age requirement from 65 to 50 years. In doing so, the Congress noted that "it is impossible to place a price tag on valor, honor, patriotism, or other virtues." The committee noted, however, that, in some cases, holders of the Medal of Honor were living in destitute circumstances and felt that a special pension of \$100 would help those most in need. The age requirement was again lowered in 1964 to 40 years of age, and, in 1965, the age limitation was eliminated altogether.

In 1978, Congress raised the pension amount from \$100 to \$200 per month.

H.R. 3341, as reported, would increase the benefit from \$200 to \$400 per month.

Mr. Speaker, according to the Department of Veterans Affairs, there are 202 persons receiving the special pension. By law, it is paid regardless of any other benefits to which the recipient is entitled. According to the Congressional Budget Office, enactment of this bill would result in insignificant costs. It would have no pay-go implications.

Mr. Speaker, the history of the Medal of Honor, the deeds for which it has been awarded, and those who have earned the medal are of the greatest concern to the Nation they have served. As others have said before me, the most supreme acts of heroism are recognized by the award of the Medal of Honor.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3341 as reported by the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3341, which provides an increase in the benefit awarded to recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

As the gentleman from Mississippi has explained, the committee believes an adjustment in this special pension is justified in light of the increases in inflation since the last adjustment in 1979.

I wish to commend our colleague from South Carolina, FLOYD SPENCE, for his having introduced the original legislation to increase this special pension for the 202 remaining recipients of

this unique honor. Appreciation is also extended to the subcommittee chairman, JIM SLATTERY, and the ranking minority member, MIKE BILIRAKIS, for their work on this bill.

I want to commend my friend and chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, SONNY MONTGOMERY, for moving this bill so quickly.

I recommend we pass this increase in the special pension to recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to commend the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. STUMP] for his work on this legislation, as well as the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. SLATTERY] and the gentleman from Florida [Mr. BILIRAKIS], who are on our committee.

This rate increase helps our most highly decorated soldiers, the Medal of Honor recipients.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3341 which would increase the special Medal of Honor pension from \$200 per month to \$400 per month. Congressional Medal of Honor recipients have not received any increase in their pensions for approximately 15 years.

The purpose for raising this benefit is to recognize the effects of inflation since 1978 and to adjust it accordingly.

I wish to acknowledge the efforts of our colleague from South Carolina, the Honorable FLOYD SPENCE, who sponsored similar legislation. Mr. SPENCE recognized a true need in the Veteran community and responded accordingly. I commend him for his actions.

Recipients of the Medal of Honor are richly deserving of this increase and I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3341.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS OF 1993

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3160) to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to make technical corrections necessitated by the enactment of Public Law 102-586, and for other purposes, as amended.

The clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3160

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Technical Amendments of 1993".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT OF 1974.

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5601-5785) is amended—

(1) in section 103—

(A) in paragraph (4) by inserting "title I of" before "the Omnibus" each place it appears, and

(B) in paragraph (22) by redesignating subparagraphs (i), (ii), and (iii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively.

(2) in section 202(b) by striking "prescribed for GS-18 of the General Schedule by section 5532" and inserting "payable under section 5376".

(3) in section 204 by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively.

(4) in section 206(a)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by adding at the end the following: "Except as provided in subparagraph (C), all members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years", and

(B) in subparagraph (C)(i) by striking "appointed" the first place it appears and inserting "first appointed to the Council".

(5) in section 233—

(A) in subsection (a)(14) by striking ", beginning after the five-year period following December 8, 1980,".

(B) in subsection (c)(3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking "the requirements of subsection (a), (12)(A), (13), (14), or (23)" and inserting "any requirement of paragraph (12)(A), (13), (14), or (23) of subsection (a)", and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(i) by striking "section 222 (c) and (d)" and inserting "subsections (c) and (d) of section 222", and

(C) in subsection (d) by striking "subsection (a) (12)(A), (13), (14) and (23)" each place it appears and inserting "paragraphs (12)(A), (13), (14), and (23) of subsection (a)".

(6) in section 241(d)(2)—

(A) by inserting a comma after "personnel" the first place it appears, and

(B) by striking "personnel," and inserting "personnel,".

(7) in section 243(a)—

(A) in paragraph (3) by redesignating subparagraphs (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively.

(B) in paragraph (7)(D) by inserting "activities" after "recreational".

(C) in paragraph (11) by striking "and" at the end.

(D) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (14) as paragraphs (7) through (15), respectively, and

(E) by redesignating the second paragraph (5) as paragraph (6).

(8) in section 244(3)—

(A) by inserting a comma after "judges",

(B) by inserting a comma after "persecutors", and

(C) by striking "attorneys," and inserting "attorneys,".

(9) in section 248(a)(2)(B)(ii) by striking "for" and inserting "For".

(10) in section 261(a)—

(A) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by inserting "(including self-help programs for parents)" after "programs", and

(ii) by inserting before the period at the end the following:

"including programs that work with families during the incarceration of juvenile family members and that take into consideration the special needs of families with limited-English speaking ability", and

(B) in paragraph (7) by striking "juveniles," and all that follows through the end of such paragraph, and inserting the following: "juveniles;

"that targets juveniles who have had contact with the juvenile justice system or who are likely to have contact with such system."

(11) in section 261(b)(5) by inserting ", community service personnel," after "law enforcement personnel";

(12) in section 281(a)(8) by striking "substances analogues" and inserting "substance analogues";

(13) in subpart II of part D by inserting before section 282 the following:

"AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS";

(14) in the first part I by inserting the following before section 291:

"AUTHORITY TO CALL AND CONDUCT CONFERENCE";

(15) in section 291(c) by striking "18 months" and inserting "48 months";

(16) by redesignating the second part I as part J;

(17) in section 299(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking "years 1993," and inserting "fiscal year 1993 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years";

(B) in paragraph (2)(A) by moving the left margin of clauses (i) and (ii) 2 ems to the left, and

(C) in paragraph (5) by striking "(A) Subject to subparagraph (B)" and inserting "Subject to paragraph (2)(B)", and

(18) in section 299(c)(2) by striking "this paragraph" and inserting "paragraph (1)".

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES.

(A) GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) SPECIAL EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by section 2(4) shall take effect on November 4, 1992.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California [Mr. MARTINEZ] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. BALLENGER] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. MARTINEZ].

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we are here this morning to vote on a package of amendments that make technical and conforming changes to the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974.

As a result of the reauthorization bill passed last year, several minor errors were made which require our prompt attention.

The bulk of these corrections are a matter of grammar, punctuation, and citation.

Several others are conforming and clarifying in nature.

I call Member's attention to two corrections that were discovered after this legislation was marked up at full committee and are included in the package before them.

The first correction extends the time under which a White House conference on juvenile justice can be convened.

Under current law the conference must be convened within 18 months of the passage of the reauthorization bill, which was November 4 of last year.

Because of the change in administrations, an extension is necessary.

The correction provides an additional 30 months under which the conference can be completed.

Under this change, the conference must be convened no later than 48 months after enactment of the reauthorizing legislation.

The second correction clarifies the authorization levels to reflect the original intent of Congress when the reauthorization legislation was passed.

The House bill set the authorization level for the act at \$150 million for fiscal year 1993, and such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996.

The Senate bill set the authorization at such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996.

The reauthorization bill incorrectly set the authorization level at \$150 million for fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996.

This provision corrects the error by establishing the authorization level of \$150 million for fiscal year 1993, and such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996, as was originally intended.

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act is the Nation's primary Federal effort to address the ravages of social disease on our youth and our communities.

This package of technical corrections provides the necessary refinements to allow the program to run efficiently and effectively.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentlewoman from New York [Ms. MOLINARI], ranking member of the subcommittee, who has worked diligently with me on this legislation.

I appreciate her efforts, and I am certain the country's troubled youth do as well.

I urge Members to support this legislation and vote in favor of its passage.

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Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from California [Mr. MARTINEZ], as well as my Republican colleague, Ms. MOLANARI, for their efforts to bring H.R. 3160, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Technical Amendments Act of 1993, to the floor today. All of us in Congress have a responsibility to ensure that all the t's are crossed and all the i's are dotted, and my colleagues have lived up to this responsibility with the utmost professionalism.

Beyond the grammatical and clarifying amendments, this bill also extends

the time limit for the White House Conference on Juvenile Justice. This Conference would be especially helpful given the extreme rise in violent juvenile crime.

Mr. Speaker, we support this bipartisan technical amendments bill and urge its speedy passage.

Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAMBURG). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. MARTINEZ] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3160, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended, and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks, and include extraneous matter, on H.R. 3160, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

HIGHER EDUCATION TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS OF 1993

Mr. FORD of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3376) to make certain technical and conforming amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3376

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES EFFECTIVE DATES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Higher Education Technical Amendments of 1993".

(b) REFERENCES.—References in this Act to "the Act" are references to the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—Except as otherwise provided therein, the amendments made by this Act shall be effective as if such amendments were included in The Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (Public Law 102-325).

SEC. 2. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO TITLES I, II, AND III OF THE ACT.—The Act is amended—

(1) in section 103(b)(2), by increasing the indentation of subparagraphs (A) through (E) by two em spaces;

(2) in section 104(b)(5)(C), by striking "subpart" and inserting "part";

(3) in section 241(a)(2)(B), by striking "information service" and inserting "information science";

(4) in section 301(a)(2), by striking the comma after "planning";

(5) in section 312(c)(2), by inserting "the" before "second fiscal year" the second place it appears;

(6) in section 316(c), by striking "Such programs may include—" and inserting the following:

"(2) EXAMPLES OF AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Such program may include—"

(7) by reducing by two em spaces the indentation of each of the following provisions: sections 323(b)(3), 331(a)(2)(D), and 331(b)(5);

(8) in section 326(e)(2)—

(A) by inserting "and" after the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (A);

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B);

(9) in section 331(b)(2), by reducing the indentation of subparagraphs (B) and (C) by four em spaces; and

(10) in section 331(b)(5), by striking "an endowment" and inserting "An endowment".

(b) AMENDMENTS TO PART A OF TITLE IV OF THE ACT.—Part A of title IV of the Act is amended—

(1) in section 401(a)(1), by striking the last sentence;

(2) in section 401(b)(6), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "single 12-month period" and inserting "single award year";

(3) in section 401(b)(6)(A), by striking "a baccalaureate" and inserting "an associate or baccalaureate";

(4) in section 401(b)(6)(B), by striking "a bachelor's" and inserting "an associate or baccalaureate";

(5) in section 401(b)(8)(A), by striking "(determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary)";

(6) in section 401(i), by striking "part D of title V" and inserting "subtitle D of title V";

(7) in section 402A(b), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) DURATION.—Grants or contracts made under this chapter shall be awarded for a period of 4 years, except that—

"(A) the Secretary shall award such grants or contracts for 5 years to applicants whose peer review scores were in the highest 10 percent of scores of all applicants receiving grants or contracts in each program competition for the same award year; and

"(B) grants made under section 402G shall be awarded for a period of 2 years.";

(8) in section 402A(c)(1), by inserting before the period the following " , except that in the case of the programs authorized in sections 402E and 402G, the level of consideration given to prior experience shall be the same as the level of consideration given this factor in the other programs authorized in this chapter";

(9) in section 402A(c)(2)(A), by inserting "with respect to grants made under section 402G, and" after "Except";

(10) in section 402A, by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

"(e) DOCUMENTATION OF STATUS AS A LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUAL.—(1) Except in the case of an independent student, as defined in section 480(d), documentation of an individual's status pursuant to subsection (g)(2) shall be made by providing the Secretary with—

"(A) a signed statement from the individual's parent or legal guardian;

"(B) verification from another governmental source;

"(C) a signed financial aid application; or

"(D) a signed United States or Puerto Rico income tax return.

"(2) In the case of an independent student, as defined in section 480(d), documentation of an individual's status pursuant to subsection (g)(2) shall be made by providing the Secretary with—

"(A) a signed statement from the individual;

"(B) verification from another governmental source;

"(C) a signed financial aid application; or

"(D) a signed United States or Puerto Rico income tax return.";

(11) in section 402C(c), by striking "and foreign" and inserting "foreign";

(12) in section 402D(c)(2), by striking "either";

(13) in section 404A(1), by striking "high-school" and inserting "high school";

(14) in section 404B(a)(1)—

(A) by striking "section 403C" and inserting "section 404D"; and

(B) by striking "section 403D" and inserting "section 404C";

(15) in section 404B(a)(2), by inserting "shall" after "paragraph (1)";

(16) in section 404C(b)(3)(A), by striking "grades 12" and inserting "grade 12";

(17) in section 404C(b)(3)(D)(i), by striking "section 401D of this subpart" and inserting "section 402D";

(18) in section 404C(b)(3)(D)(ii), by striking "section 401D of this part" and inserting "section 402D";

(19) in section 404D(d)(3), by striking "program of instruction" and inserting "program of undergraduate instruction";

(20) in section 404D(d)(4), by striking "the" the first place it appears;

(21) in section 404E(c), by striking "tuition" and inserting "financial";

(22) in section 404F(a), by striking "under this section shall biannually" and inserting "under this chapter shall biennially";

(23) in section 404F(c), by striking "biannually" and inserting "biennially";

(24) in section 404G, by striking "an appropriation" and inserting "to be appropriated";

(25) in section 409A(1), by striking "private financial" and inserting "private student financial";

(26) in section 413C(d)—

(A) by striking " , a reasonable proportion of the institution's allocation shall be made available to such students, except that" and inserting "and"; and

(B) by striking "5 percent of the need" and inserting "5 percent of the total financial need";

(27) in section 413D(d)(3)(C), by striking "three-fourths in the Pell Grant family size offset" and inserting "150 percent of the difference between the income protection allowance for a family of five with one in college and the income protection allowance for a family of six with one in college";

(28) in section 415C(b)(7), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(29) in section 419C(b)—

(A) by striking "for a period of not more than 4 years for the first 4 years of study" and inserting "for a period of not less than 1 or more than 4 years during the first 4 years of study"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"The State educational agency administering the program in a State shall have discretion to determine the period of the award (within the limits specified in the preceding sentence), except that—

"(1) if the amount appropriated for this subpart for any fiscal year exceeds the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1993, the Secretary shall identify to each State edu-

cational agency the number of scholarships available to that State under section 419D(b) that are attributable to such excess; and

"(2) the State educational agency shall award not less than that number of scholarships for a period of 4 years.";

(30) in section 419D, by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) CONSOLIDATION BY INSULAR AREAS PROHIBITED.—Notwithstanding section 501 of Public Law 95-1134 (48 U.S.C. 1469a), funds allocated under this part to an Insular Area described in that section shall be deemed to be direct payments to classes of individuals, and the Insular Area may not consolidate such funds with other funds received by the Insular Area from any department or agency of the United States Government."; and

(31) in section 419G(b), by striking "the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,"

(c) AMENDMENTS TO PART B OF TITLE IV OF THE ACT.—Part B of title IV of the Act is amended—

(1) in section 422(c)(7), by striking the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting a period;

(2) in section 425(a)(1)(A)—

(A) by striking clauses (ii) and (iii) and inserting the following:

"(i) in the case of a student at an eligible institution who has successfully completed such first year but has not successfully completed the remainder of a program of undergraduate education—

"(I) \$3,500; or

"(II) if such student is enrolled in a program of undergraduate education, the remainder of which is less than one academic year, the maximum annual loan amount that such student may receive may not exceed the amount that bears the same ratio to the amount specified in subclause (I) as such remainder measured in semester, trimester, quarter, or clock hours bears to one academic year;

"(iii) in the case of a student at an eligible institution who has successfully completed the first and second years of a program of undergraduate education but has not successfully completed the remainder of such program—

"(I) \$5,500; or

"(II) if such student is enrolled in a program of undergraduate education, the remainder of which is less than one academic year, the maximum annual loan amount that such student may receive may not exceed the amount that bears the same ratio to the amount specified in subclause (I) as such remainder measured in semester, trimester, quarter, or clock hours bears to one academic year;" and

(B) by striking the semicolon at the end of clause (iv) and inserting a period;

(3) in section 425(a)(1), by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(C) For the purpose of subparagraph (A), the number of years that a student has completed in a program of undergraduate education shall include any prior enrollment in an eligible program of undergraduate education for which the student was awarded an associate or baccalaureate degree, if such degree is required by the institution for admission to the program in which the student is enrolled.";

(4) in section 427(a)(2)(C)(i), by inserting "section" before "428B or 428C";

(5) in section 427A(e)(1), by striking "under this part," and inserting "under section 427, 428, or 428H of this part,";

(6) in section 427A(i)(1), by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

"(B)(1) during any period in which a student is eligible to have interest payments paid on his or her behalf by the Government pursuant to section 428(a), by crediting the excess interest to the Government; or

"(1) during any other period, by crediting such excess interest to the reduction of principal to the extent provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection.";

(7) in section 427A(1)(2)(B), by striking out "outstanding principal balance" and inserting in lieu thereof "average daily principal balance";

(8) in section 427A(1)(4)(B), by striking out "outstanding principal balance" and inserting in lieu thereof "average daily principal balance";

(9) in section 427A(1)(5)—

(A) by striking "paragraph (2)" and inserting "paragraphs (2) and (4)";

(B) by striking "principle" and inserting "principal"; and

(C) by inserting before the period at the end of the second sentence the following: ", but the excess interest shall be calculated and credited to the Secretary";

(10) in section 427A(i), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(7) CONVERSION TO VARIABLE RATE.—(A) Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), a lender or holder may convert the interest rate on a loan made pursuant to section 428 or 428H that is subject to the provisions of this subsection to a variable rate which is adjusted quarterly. The applicable rate of interest for such loans for each 3-month period beginning on January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1, shall be determined on the first day of the month preceding such 3-month period, and shall be equal to (i) the bond equivalent rate of the 91-day Treasury bill auctioned at the final auction held prior to the first day of the month preceding such 3-month period; plus (ii) 3.25 percent if the first disbursement of the loan occurred prior to July 23, 1992, or 3.10 percent if the first disbursement of the loan occurred on or after July 23, 1992.

"(B) A lender or holder shall notify the borrower within 30 days of the conversion of the loan to a variable interest rate.

"(C) The interest rate on a loan converted to a variable rate pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the maximum interest rate applicable to the loan prior to such conversion.

"(D) Loans on which the interest rate is converted in accordance with subparagraph (A) shall not be subject to any other provisions of this subsection.";

(11) in section 428(a)(2)(C)(i), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and";

(12) in section 428(a)(2)(E), by inserting "or 428H" after "428A";

(13) in section 428(a)(3)(A)(v)—

(A) in subclause (i), by striking out "before the first disbursement of the loan; or" and inserting "before the loan is first delivered to the borrower; or"; and

(B) in subclause (ii), by striking out "before the first disbursement of the loan" and inserting "before the loan is first delivered to the borrower";

(14) in section 428(b)(1)(A)—

(A) by striking clauses (ii) and (iii) and inserting the following:

"(ii) in the case of a student at an eligible institution who has successfully completed such first year but has not successfully completed the remainder of a program of undergraduate education—

"(I) \$3,500; or

"(II) if such student is enrolled in a program of undergraduate education, the remainder of which is less than one academic

year, the maximum annual loan amount that such student may receive may not exceed the amount that bears the same ratio to the amount specified in subclause (I) as such remainder measured in semester, trimester, quarter, or clock hours bears to one academic year;

"(iii) in the case of a student at an eligible institution who has successfully completed the first and second years of a program of undergraduate education but has not successfully completed the remainder of such program—

"(I) \$5,500; or

"(II) if such student is enrolled in a program of undergraduate education, the remainder of which is less than one academic year, the maximum annual loan amount that such student may receive may not exceed the amount that bears the same ratio to the amount specified in subclause (I) as such remainder measured in semester, trimester, quarter, or clock hours bears to one academic year";

(B) by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (v); and

(C) by inserting after clause (iii) the following:

"(iv) in the case of a student who has received an associate or baccalaureate degree and is enrolled in an eligible program for which the institution requires such degree for admission, the number of years that a student has completed in a program of undergraduate education shall, for the purposes of clauses (ii) and (iii), include any prior enrollment in the eligible program of undergraduate education for which the student was awarded such degree; and";

(15) in section 428(b)(1)(B), by striking the matter following clause (ii) and inserting the following:

"except that the Secretary may increase the limit applicable to students who are pursuing programs which the Secretary determines are exceptionally expensive";

(16) in section 428(b)(1), by amending subparagraph (N) to read as follows:

"(N) provides that funds borrowed by a student—

"(i) are disbursed to the institution by check or other means that is payable to, and requires the endorsement or other certification by, such student, unless such student requests that the check be endorsed, or the funds transfer authorized, pursuant to an authorized power-of-attorney; and

"(ii) are, at the request of the student, disbursed directly to the student by the means described in clause (i), in the case of a student who is studying outside the United States in a program of study abroad that is approved for credit by the home institution at which such student is enrolled or at an eligible foreign institution";

(17) in section 428(b)(1)(U)—

(A) by striking "this clause;" and inserting "this clause"; and

(B) by inserting a comma after "emergency action" each place it appears;

(18) in section 428(b)(1), by striking subparagraph (V);

(19) in section 428(b)(2)(F)(i), by striking "each to provide a separate notice" and inserting "either jointly or separately to provide a notice";

(20) in section 428(b)(2)(F)(ii), by striking "transferor" and inserting "transferee";

(21) in section 428(b)(2)(F)(ii)(I), by striking "to another holder";

(22) in section 428(b)(2)(F)(ii)(II), by striking "such other" and inserting "the new";

(23) in section 428(b), by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

"(7) REPAYMENT PERIOD.—(A) In the case of a loan made under section 427 or 428, the repayment period shall exclude any period of authorized deferment or forbearance and shall begin—

"(i) the day after 6 months after the date the student ceases to carry at least one-half the normal full-time academic workload (as determined by the institution); or

"(ii) on an earlier date if the borrower requests and is granted a repayment schedule that provides for repayment to commence at an earlier date.

"(B) In the case of a loan made under section 428H, the repayment period shall exclude any period of authorized deferment or forbearance, and—

"(i) if such loan is made to a borrower that has borrowed a loan made under section 427 or 428 for the same period of instruction—

"(I) interest shall begin to accrue or be paid by the borrower on the day the loan is disbursed, or, if the loan is disbursed in multiple installments, on the day of the last such disbursement; and

"(II) the repayment period with respect to principal begins in accordance with subparagraph (A); and

"(ii) if such loan is made to any other borrower, the repayment or accrual of interest shall begin as described in clause (i)(I), but the borrower shall be required to elect whether the repayment of principal shall begin as described in clause (i)(II), or on the day immediately after the student ceases to carry at least one-half the normal full-time academic workload (as determined by the institution).

"(C) In the case of a loan made under section 428A, 428B, or 428C, the repayment period shall begin on the day the loan is disbursed, or, if the loan is disbursed in multiple installments, on the day of the last such disbursement, and shall exclude any period of authorized deferment or forbearance.";

(24) in section 428(b), by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(8) MEANS OF DISBURSEMENT OF LOAN PROCEEDS.—Nothing in this title shall be interpreted to prohibit the disbursement of loan proceeds by means other than by check or to allow the Secretary to require checks to be made co-payable to the institution and the borrower.";

(25) in section 428(c)(1)(A), by striking the last sentence and inserting the following: "A guaranty agency shall file a claim for reimbursement with respect to losses under this subsection within 45 days after the guaranty agency discharges its insurance obligation on the loan.";

(26) in section 428(c)(2)(G), by striking "demonstrates" and inserting "certifies";

(27) in section 428(c)(3), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

"(A) shall contain provisions providing that—

"(i) upon written request, a lender shall grant a borrower forbearance, renewable at 12-month intervals, on terms agreed to in writing by the parties to the loan with the approval of the insurer, and otherwise consistent with the regulations of the Secretary, if the borrower—

"(I) is serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program, the successful completion of which is required to begin professional practice or service, or is serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program leading to a degree or certificate awarded by an institution of higher education, a hospital, or a health care facility that offers postgraduate training, provided

that if the borrower qualifies for a deferment under section 427(a)(2)(C)(vii) or subparagraph (M)(vii) of this paragraph as in effect prior to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992, or section 427(a)(2)(C) or subparagraph (M) of this paragraph as amended by such amendments, the borrower has exhausted his or her eligibility for such deferment; or

"(II) has a debt burden under this title that equals or exceeds 20 percent of income;

"(ii) the length of the forbearance granted by the lender—

"(I) under clause (i)(I) shall equal the length of time remaining in the borrower's medical or dental internship or residency program, if the borrower is not eligible to receive a deferment described in such clause, or such length of time remaining in the program after the borrower has exhausted his or her eligibility for such deferment; or

"(II) under clause (i)(II) shall not exceed 3 years; and

"(iii) no administrative or other fee may be charged in connection with the granting of a forbearance under clause (i), and no adverse information regarding a borrower may be reported to a credit bureau organization solely because of the granting of such forbearance;"

(28) in section 428(e)(2)(A)—

(A) by striking "(i)";

(B) by striking "(I)" and inserting "(i)"; and

(C) by striking "(II)" and inserting "(ii)";

(29) in section 428(j)(2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "lender of last resort" and inserting "lender-of-last-resort";

(30) in section 428A(b)(1), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

"(B) In the case of a student at an eligible institution who has successfully completed such first and second years but has not successfully completed the remainder of a program of undergraduate education—

"(i) \$5,500; or

"(ii) if such student is enrolled in a program of undergraduate education, the remainder of which is less than one academic year, the maximum annual loan amount that such student may receive may not exceed the amount that bears the same ratio to the amount specified in subclause (i) as such remainder measured in semester, trimester, quarter, or clock hours bears to one academic year;"

(31) in section 428A(b)(1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

"(C) For the purposes of this paragraph, the number of years that a student has completed in a program of undergraduate education shall include any prior enrollment in an eligible program of undergraduate education for which the student was awarded an associate or baccalaureate degree, if such degree is required by the institution for admission to the program in which the student is enrolled;"

(32) in section 428A(b)(3)(B)(i), by striking "section 428" and inserting "sections 428 and 428H";

(33) in section 428A(c)(1), by striking "sections 427 or 428(b)" and inserting "section 427 or 428(b)";

(34) in section 428B(c)(2), by striking "borrower," and inserting "borrower, and sent to such institution.";

(35) in section 428C(a)(3)(A), by striking "delinquent or defaulted borrower who will reenter repayment through loan consolida-

tion" and inserting "defaulted borrower who has made arrangements to repay the obligation on the defaulted loans satisfactory to the holders of the defaulted loan";

(36) in section 428C(a)(4)(A), by striking "except for loans made to parent borrowers under section 428B as in effect prior to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986";

(37) in section 428C(a)(4)(C), by striking "part C" and inserting "part A";

(38) in section 428C(c)(2)(A)(vi), by inserting a period after "30 years";

(39) in section 428C(c)(3)(A), by inserting "be an amount" before "equal to";

(40) in section 428F(a)(2)—

(A) by striking "this paragraph" and inserting "paragraph (1) of this subsection"; and

(B) by striking "this section" and inserting "this subsection";

(41) in section 428F(a)(4), by striking "this paragraph" and inserting "paragraph (1) of this subsection";

(42) in section 428F(b), by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "A borrower may only obtain the benefit of this subsection with respect to renewed eligibility once.";

(43) in section 428G(c)(3), by striking "disbursed" and inserting "disbursed by the lender";

(44) in section 428H(d)(2), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

"(B) In the case of a student at an eligible institution who has successfully completed such first and second years but has not successfully completed the remainder of a program of undergraduate education, \$5,000.";

(45) in section 428H(e)(1), by striking "shall commence 6 months after the month in which the student ceases to carry at least one-half the normal full-time workload as determined by the institution." and inserting "shall begin as described in section 428(b)(7)(B).";

(46) in section 428H(e)(4), by striking "427A(e)" and inserting "427A";

(47) in section 428H, by redesignating subsection (1) as subsection (h);

(48) in section 428I(g), by striking "the Federal False Claims Act" and inserting "section 3729 of title 31, United States Code,";

(49) in section 428J(b)(1), by striking "sections 428A, 428B, or 428C" and inserting "section 428A, 428B, or 428C";

(50) in section 428J(b)(1)(B), by striking "agrees in writing to volunteer for service" and inserting "serves as a full-time volunteer";

(51) in section 428J(c)(1), by striking "academic year" each place it appears and inserting "year of service";

(52) in the heading for section 428J(d), by striking "OF ELIGIBILITY" and inserting "TO ELIGIBLE";

(53) in section 428J, by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

"(e) APPLICATION FOR REPAYMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible individual desiring loan repayment under this section shall submit a complete and accurate application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may reasonably require. Loan repayment under this section shall be on a first-come, first-served basis and subject to the availability of appropriations.

"(2) CONDITIONS.—An eligible individual may apply for repayment after completing each year of qualifying service. The borrower shall receive forbearance while engaged in qualifying service.";

(54) in section 430A(f)(1), by striking the comma at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(55) in section 432(m)(2)—

(A) by striking "DEFERMENT FORM" and inserting "DEFERMENT FORMS"; and

(B) by striking "a common deferment reporting form" and inserting "common deferment reporting forms";

(56) in section 433(b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "60 days" and inserting "30 days";

(57) in section 433(e), by striking "section 428A, 428B," and inserting "sections 428A, 428B,";

(58) in section 435(d)(2)(D), by striking "lender; and" and inserting "lender";

(59) in section 435(d)(2), by increasing the indentation of the matter following subparagraph (F) by two em spaces;

(60) in section 435(d)(3), by striking "435(o)" and inserting "435(m)";

(61) in section 435(m)(1)(A), by striking "428 or 428A" and inserting "428, 428A, or 428H,";

(62) in section 435(m)(2)(D)—

(A) by inserting "(or the portion of a loan made under section 428C that is used to repay a loan made under section 428A)" after "section 428A" the first place it appears; and

(B) by inserting "(or a loan made under section 428C a portion of which is used to repay a loan made under section 428A)" after "section 428A" the second place it appears;

(63) in section 437, by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) PAYMENT OF CLAIMS ON LOANS IN BANKRUPTCY.—The Secretary shall pay to the holder of a loan described in section 428(a)(1)(A) or (B) or section 428A, 428B, 428C, or 428H, the amount of the unpaid balance of principal and interest owed on such loan—

"(1) when the borrower files for relief under chapter 12 or 13 of title 11, United States Code;

"(2) when the borrower who has filed for relief under chapter 7 or 11 of such title commences an action for a determination of dischargeability under section 523(a)(8)(B) of such title; or

"(3) for loans described in section 523(a)(8)(A) of such title, when the borrower files for relief under chapter 7 or 11 of such title.";

(64) in section 437(c)(1)—

(A) by striking "If a student borrower" and inserting "If a borrower";

(B) by striking "under this part is unable" and inserting "under this part and the student borrower, or the student on whose behalf a parent borrowed, is unable"; and

(C) by striking "in which the borrower is enrolled" and inserting "in which such student is enrolled"; and

(65) in section 437(c)(4), by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "The amount of a loan, and interest on a loan, which is canceled under this subsection shall be treated the same as loans under section 465(a)(5) of this title."

(66) in section 437A(a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "to the extent of funds appropriated under subsection (d)";

(67) in section 437A(c)(2), by inserting a period at the end;

(68) in section 437A, by striking subsection (e); and

(69) in section 439(r)(12), by striking "section 522" and inserting "section 552".

(d) AMENDMENT TO PART C OF TITLE IV OF THE ACT.—Part C of title IV of the Act is amended—

(1) in section 442(d)(4)(C), by striking "three-fourths in the Pell Grant family size

offset" and inserting "150 percent of the difference between the income protection allowance for a family of five with one in college and the income protection allowance for a family of six with one in college";

(2) in section 442(e)—

(A) by inserting "(1)" after the subsection heading; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2) If, under paragraph (1) of this subsection, an institution returns more than 10 percent of its allocation, the institution's allocation for the next fiscal year shall be reduced by the amount returned. The Secretary may waive this paragraph for a specific institution if the Secretary finds that enforcing this paragraph would be contrary to the interest of the program.";

(3) in section 443(b)(2)(A), by striking "institution;" and inserting "institution; and";

(4) in section 443(b), by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

"(5) provide that the Federal share of the compensation of students employed in the work-study program in accordance with the agreement shall not exceed 75 percent for academic year 1993-1994 and succeeding academic years, except that the Federal share may exceed such amounts of compensation if the Secretary determines, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Secretary establishing objective criteria for such determinations, that a Federal share in excess of such amounts is required in furtherance of the purpose of this part"; and

(5) in section 443(b)(8), by striking subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) and inserting the following:

"(A) that are only on campus and that—

"(1) to the maximum extent practicable, complement and reinforce the education programs or vocational goals of such students; and

"(11) furnish student services that are directly related to the student's education, as determined by the Secretary pursuant to regulations, except that no student shall be employed in any position that would involve the solicitation of other potential students to enroll in the school; or

"(B) in community service in accordance with paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection";

(e) AMENDMENTS TO PART E OF TITLE IV OF THE ACT.—Part E of title IV of the Act is amended—

(1) in section 462(a)(2)(D), by striking "if the institution which has" and inserting "if the institution has";

(2) in section 462(d)(4)(C), by striking "three-fourths in the Pell Grant family size offset" and inserting "150 percent of the difference between the income protection allowance for a family of five with one in college and the income protection allowance for a family of six with one in college";

(3) in section 462(e), by reducing the indentation of paragraph (2) by two em spaces;

(4) in section 462(h)(4), by reducing the indentation of subparagraph (B) by two em spaces;

(5) in section 463(a)(2)(B)(i)(II), by striking "7.5 percent" and inserting "7.5 percent for award year 1993-1994 and has a cohort default rate which does not exceed 15 percent for award year 1994-1995 or for any succeeding award year";

(6) in section 463(c)(4), by striking "shall disclose" and inserting "shall at least annually disclose";

(7) in section 463, by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(d) LIMITATION ON USE OF INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS.—In carrying out the provi-

sions of subsection (a)(10), the Secretary may not require that any collection agency, collection attorney, or loan servicer collecting loans made under this part deposit amounts collected on such loans in interest bearing accounts, unless such agency, attorney, or servicer holds such amounts for more than 45 days.

"(e) SPECIAL DUE DILIGENCE RULE.—In carrying out the provisions of subsection (a)(5) relating to due diligence, the Secretary shall make every effort to ensure that institutions of higher education may use Internal Revenue Service skip-tracing collection procedures on loans made under this part.";

(8) in section 463A, by striking subsections (d) and (e);

(9) in section 464(c)(2)(B) by striking "repayment or" and inserting "repayment of";

(10) in section 464(c)(6), by striking "Fullbright" and inserting "Fulbright";

(11) in section 464(e), by striking "principle" and inserting "principal";

(12) in section 465(a)(2)(D), by striking "services" and inserting "service";

(13) in section 465(a)(2)(F), by striking "or" at the end;

(14) in section 465(a), by reducing the indentation of paragraph (6) by 2 em spaces; and

(15) in section 466(c), by reducing the indentation of paragraph (2) by two em spaces.

(f) AMENDMENTS TO PART F OF TITLE IV OF THE ACT.—Part F of title IV of the Act is amended—

(1) in the table contained in sections 475(c)(4) and 477(b)(4), by inserting "\$" before "9,510";

(2) in section 475(f)(3)—

(A) by striking "Income in the case of a parent" and inserting "If a parent";

(B) by striking "(1) of this subsection, or a parent" and inserting "(1) of this subsection, or if a parent"; and

(C) by striking "is determined as follows: The income" and inserting "the income";

(3) in section 475(g)(1)(B), by inserting a close parentheses after "paragraph (2)";

(4) in the table contained in section 475(g)(3), by adding a last row that is identical to the last row of the table contained in section 476(b)(2);

(5) in section 476, by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) COMPUTATIONS IN CASE OF SEPARATION, DIVORCE, OR DEATH.—In the case of a student who is divorced or separated, or whose spouse has died, the spouse's income and assets shall not be considered in determining the family's contribution from income or assets.";

(6) in section 477 by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) COMPUTATIONS IN CASE OF SEPARATION, DIVORCE, OR DEATH.—In the case of a student who is divorced or separated, or whose spouse has died, the spouse's income and assets shall not be considered in determining the family's available income or assets.";

(7) in section 478—

(A) by striking "1992-1993" each place it appears and inserting "1993-1994"; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1), by striking "1992" and inserting "1993";

(8) in section 478(h), by striking "Bureau of Labor Standards" and inserting "Bureau of Labor Statistics";

(9) in section 479(a)(1), by inserting "of" after "(c)";

(10) in section 479(b)(1)(B)(i)—

(A) by inserting "(and the student's spouse, if any)" after "student" each time it appears; and

(B) by striking "such";

(11) in section 479(b)(2), by striking "five elements" and inserting "six elements";

(12) in section 479(b)(2)(E), by striking the semicolon and inserting a comma;

(13) in section 480(c)(2), by striking "Title" each place it appears and inserting "United States Code, title";

(14) in section 480(d)(2), by inserting "or was a ward of the court until the individual reached the age of 18" prior to the semicolon; and

(15) in section 480, by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(k) DEPENDENTS.—(1) Except as otherwise provided, the term 'dependent of the parent' means the student, dependent children of the student's parents, including those children who are deemed to be dependent students when applying for aid under this title, and other persons who live with and receive more than one-half of their support from the parent and will continue to receive more than half of their support from the parent during the award year.

"(2) Except as otherwise provided, the term 'dependent of the student' means the student's dependent children and other persons (except the student's spouse) who live with and receive more than one-half of their support from the student and will continue to receive more than half of their support from the student during the award year.

"(l) FAMILY SIZE.—(1) In determining family size in the case of a dependent student—

"(A) if the parents are not divorced or separated, family members include the student's parents, and the dependents of the student's parents including the student;

"(B) if the parents are divorced or separated, family members include the parent whose income is included in computing available income and that parent's dependents, including the student; and

"(C) if the parents are divorced and the parent whose income is so included is remarried, or if the parent was a widow or widower who has remarried, family members also include, in addition to those individuals referred to in subparagraph (B), the new spouse and any dependents of the new spouse if that spouse's income is included in determining the parents' adjusted available income.

"(2) In determining family size in the case of an independent student—

"(A) family members include the student, the student's spouse, and the dependents of the student; and

"(B) if the student is divorced or separated, family members do not include the spouse (or ex-spouse), but do include the student and the student's dependents.

"(m) BUSINESS ASSETS.—The term 'business assets' means property that is used in the operation of a trade or business, including real estate, inventories, buildings, machinery, and other equipment, patents, franchise rights, and copyrights.";

(g) AMENDMENTS TO PART G OF TITLE IV OF THE ACT.—Part G of title IV of the Act is amended—

(1) in section 481(a)(3)(B), by inserting before the semicolon the following: "except that the Secretary, at the request of such institution, may waive the applicability of this subparagraph to such institution for good cause, as determined by the Secretary";

(2) in section 481(a)(3)(D)—

(A) by striking "are admitted pursuant to section 484(d)" and inserting "do not have a high school diploma or its recognized equivalent"; and

(B) by inserting before the period the following: "except that the Secretary may

waive the limitation contained in this subparagraph if a nonprofit institution demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that it exceeds such limitation because it serves, through contracts with Federal, State, or local government agencies, significant numbers of students who do not have a high school diploma or its recognized equivalent";

(3) in section 481(a)(4), by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

"(A) the institution, or an affiliate of the institution that has the power, by contract or ownership interest, to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of the institution, has filed for bankruptcy";

(4) in section 481(d), by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

"(2) For the purpose of any program under this title, the term 'academic year' shall require a minimum of 30 weeks of instructional time, and, with respect to an undergraduate course of study, shall require that during such minimum period of instructional time a full-time student is expected to complete at least 24 semester or trimester hours or 36 quarter hours at an institution that measures program length in credit hours, or at least 900 clock hours at an institution that measures program length in clock hours.";

(5) in section 481(e) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2)(A) A program is an eligible program for purposes of part B of this title if it is a program of at least 300 clock hours of instruction, but less than 600 clock hours of instruction, offered during a minimum of 10 weeks, that—

"(i) has a completion rate of at least 70 percent, as determined in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary;

"(ii) has a placement rate of at least 70 percent, as determined in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary; and

"(iii) satisfies such further criteria as the Secretary may prescribe by regulation.

"(B) In the case of a program being determined eligible for the first time under this paragraph, such determination shall be made by the Secretary before such program is considered to have satisfied the requirements of this paragraph.";

(6) in section 481(f), by striking "State" and inserting "individual, or any State,";

(7) in section 482(c), by adding at the end the following new sentence: "For award year 1994-95, this subsection will not apply to regulatory changes affecting parts B, G, and H of this title.";

(8) in section 483(a)(1), by striking "section 411(d)" and inserting "section 401(d)";

(9) in section 483(a)(2), by inserting at the end the following new sentence: "No data collected on a form for which a fee is charged shall be used to complete the form prescribed under paragraph (1).";

(10) in section 483(a)(3), by inserting at the end the following sentence: "Entities designated by institutions of higher education or States to receive such data shall be subject to all requirements of this section, unless such requirements are waived by the Secretary.";

(11) in section 483(f), by striking "address, social security number," and inserting "address or employer's address, social security number or employer identification number.";

(12) in section 484(a)(4)(B), by striking the semicolon and inserting the following: "(or if the student is ineligible for or unable to obtain a social security number, such student's identification number); and";

(13) in section 484(a)(5), by striking "in the United States for other than a temporary

purpose and able to provide evidence from the Immigration and Naturalization Service of his or her intent to become a permanent resident" and inserting "able to provide evidence from the Immigration and Naturalization Service that he or she is in the United States for other than a temporary purpose with the intention of becoming a citizen or permanent resident";

(14) in section 484(b)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and";

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(C) after subparagraph (B), by inserting:

"(C) has applied for a loan under section 428H, if eligible.";

(15) in section 484(b)(3), by striking "part B" and inserting "part B or D";

(16) in section 484, by striking subsection (f);

(17) in section 484(g), by inserting a comma after "Part D" each place it appears;

(18) in section 484(h)(4)(B), by striking "constitutes" and inserting "constitute";

(19) in section 484(i)(2)—

(A) by striking "(h)(4)(A)(ii)" and inserting "(h)(4)(A)(i)"; and

(B) by striking "documentation," and inserting "documentation, or";

(20) in section 484(i)(3)—

(A) by striking "(h)(4)(B)(ii)" and inserting "(h)(4)(B)(i)"; and

(B) by striking "or" and inserting a period;

(21) in section 484(i), by striking paragraph (4);

(22) in section 484(n), by striking "part B, C," and inserting "parts B, C,";

(23) in section 484(q)(2), by striking "a correct social security number" and inserting "documented evidence of a social security number that is determined by the institution to be correct";

(24) in section 484B(a), by striking "grant, loan, or work assistance" and inserting "grant or loan assistance";

(25) in section 484B(b)(3), by striking "subsection (d)" and inserting "subsection (c)";

(26) in section 485(a)(1)(F)(iv), by inserting "under" after "awards";

(27) in section 485(a)(1)(F)(viii), by striking the period;

(28) in section 485(a)(1)(F), by striking clause (vi) and redesignating clauses (vii) and (viii) as clauses (vi) and (vii), respectively;

(29) in section 485(a)(1)(L), by inserting a comma after "full-time";

(30) in section 485(a)(3), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

"(A) shall, for any academic year beginning more than 270 days after the Secretary first prescribes final regulations pursuant to such subparagraph (L), be made available to current and prospective students prior to enrolling or entering into any financial obligation";

(31) in paragraphs (1)(A) and (2)(A) of section 485(b), by striking "under parts" and inserting "under part";

(32) in section 485(e), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(9) This subsection shall not be effective until the first July 1 that follows, by more than 270 days, the date on which the Secretary first prescribes final regulations pursuant to this subsection. The reports required by this subsection shall be due on that July 1 and each succeeding July 1 and shall cover the 1-year period ending June 30 of the preceding year.";

(33) in section 485B(a)—

(A) by striking "part E" and inserting "parts D and E"; and

(B) by striking the second period at the end of the third sentence;

(34) in section 485B(a)(4), by striking "part E" and inserting "parts D and E";

(35) in section 485B(c), by striking "part B or part E" and inserting "part B, D, or E";

(36) in section 485B(e), by striking "under this part" each place it appears and inserting "under this title";

(37) in section 487(a)(2), by striking "or for completing or handling the Federal Student Assistance Report";

(38) in section 487(c)(1)(F), by striking "eligibility for any program under this title of any otherwise eligible institution," and inserting "participation in any program under this title of an eligible institution.";

(39) in section 489(a), by striking "484(c)" and inserting "484(h)"; and

(40) in section 491(h)(1), by striking "sub-title III" and inserting "subchapter III".

(h) AMENDMENTS TO PART H OF TITLE IV OF THE ACT.—Part H of title IV of the Act is amended—

(1) in section 494C(a), by striking the first and second sentences and inserting the following: "The Secretary shall review all eligible institutions of higher education in a State to determine if any such institution meets any of the criteria in subsection (b). If any such institution meets one or more of such criteria, the Secretary shall inform the State in which such institution is located that the institution has met such criteria, and the State shall review the institution pursuant to the standards in subsection (d). The Secretary may determine that a State need not review an institution if such institution only meets the criterion in subsection (b)(10), such institution was previously reviewed by the State under subsection (d), and the State determined in such previous review that the institution did not violate any of the standards in subsection (d).";

(2) in section 494C(i), by striking "sections 428 or 487" and inserting "section 428 or 487";

(3) in section 496(a)(2)(A)(i), by inserting "of institutions" after "membership";

(4) in section 496(a)(3)(A), by striking "subparagraph (A)" and inserting "subparagraph (A)(i)";

(5) in section 496(a)(5)—

(A) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (L) and inserting a semicolon; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (L) the following:

"except that subparagraphs (G), (H), (I), (J), and (L) shall not apply to agencies or associations described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii) of this subsection";

(6) in section 496(c), by striking "for the purpose of this title" and inserting "as a reliable authority as to the quality of education or training offered by an institution seeking to participate in the programs authorized under this title";

(7) in section 496(i)(2)—

(A) by striking "institution" and inserting "institution"; and

(B) by striking "association leading to the suspension" and inserting "association, described in paragraph (2)(A)(i), (2)(B), or (2)(C) of subsection (a) of this section, leading to the suspension";

(8) in section 496(n)(1), by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

"(B) site visits, including unannounced site visits as appropriate, at accrediting agencies and associations, and, at the Secretary's discretion, at representative member institutions.";

(9) in section 498(c)(3), by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

"(C) such institution establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary, with the support of a report of an independent certified public accountant prepared under generally accepted accounting principles (except as provided herein), that the institution has sufficient resources (which shall include, as a current asset, the equity in land, buildings, and other facilities owned and occupied by such institution and used to provide the education and training services described in such institution's official publications and statements) to ensure against precipitous closure, including the ability to meet all of its financial obligations, including refunds of institutional charges and repayments to the Secretary for liabilities and debts incurred in programs administered by the Secretary; or";

(10) in section 498(f), by inserting after the second sentence the following: "The Secretary may establish priorities by which institutions are to receive site visits, and may coordinate such visits with site visits by States, guaranty agencies, and accrediting bodies in order to eliminate duplication, and reduce administrative burden.";

(11) in section 498(h)(1)(B), by amending clause (iii) to read as follows:

"(iii) the Secretary determines that an institution that seeks to renew its certification is, in the judgment of the Secretary, in an administrative or financial condition that may jeopardize its ability to perform its financial responsibilities under a program participation agreement.";

(12) in section 498(h)(3), by striking "the Secretary may terminate"; and inserting "the Secretary may, after providing the institution an opportunity to show that the institution meets those responsibilities, terminate";

(13) in section 498, by amending subsection (i)(1) to read as follows:

"(i) TREATMENT OF CHANGES OF OWNERSHIP.—(1) An eligible institution of higher education that has had a change in ownership resulting in a change of control shall not qualify to participate in programs under this title after the change in control (except as provided in paragraph (3)) unless it establishes that it meets the requirements of section 481 (other than the requirements in subsections (b)(5) and (c)(3)) and this section after such change in control.";

(14) in section 498(i)(3), by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

"(A) the sale or transfer, upon the death of an owner of an institution, of the ownership interest of the deceased in that institution to a family member or to a person holding an ownership interest in that institution; or";

(15) in section 498(j), by amending subsection (j)(1) to read as follows:

"(j) TREATMENT OF BRANCHES.—(1) A branch of an eligible institution of higher education, as defined pursuant to regulations of the Secretary, must be certified under this subpart before it may participate as part of such institution in a program under this title, except that such branch shall not be required to meet the requirements of sections 481(b)(5) and 481(c)(3) prior to seeking such certification. Such branch is required to be in existence at least 2 years prior to seeking certification as a main campus or free-standing institution.";

(16) in section 498A(e), by striking "Act," and inserting "Act".

(i) AMENDMENTS TO TITLES V THROUGH XII OF THE ACT.—The Act is amended—

(1) in section 505(b)(2)(D)(iii), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in section 525, by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

"(c) WAIVERS.—For purposes of giving special consideration under section 523(d), a State may waive the criteria contained in the first sentence of subsection (b) for up to 25 percent of individuals receiving Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarships on or after July 1, 1993.";

(3) in the first sentence of section 530A—
(A) by striking "means" and inserting "is determined both during a scholar's education and when the scholar begins teaching and means"; and

(B) by striking "elementary and secondary school teachers" each place it appears and inserting "preschool, elementary, and secondary school teachers";

(4) in section 535(b)(1)(C), by striking the semicolon and inserting a period;

(5) in section 537(a), by inserting "In" before "GENERAL";

(6) in section 545(d), by striking "parts B, D," and inserting "part B, D";

(7) in section 580B, by striking "(a) Authorization.—";

(8) in section 581(b)(2), by striking "402A(g)(2)" and inserting "402A(g)";

(9) in section 597(d)(1), by striking "Development and" and inserting "and Development";

(10) in section 602(a)(3), by striking "(1)(A)" and inserting "(1)";

(11) in section 602(a)(4), by striking "(1)(A)" and inserting "(1)";

(12) in section 603(a), by striking "RESOURCES" and inserting "Resource";

(13) in section 607(c), by redesignating the last paragraph as paragraph (3);

(14) in section 714, by striking "(a) IN GENERAL.—";

(15) in section 715(b)—
(A) by striking "(1) STATE GRANTS.—";

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2);

(C) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively; and

(D) by reducing the indentation of such paragraphs (1) and (2) (as so redesignated) by two em spaces;

(16) in section 725—
(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as subparagraphs (3) through (6), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

"(2) shall require that the first loans for capital projects authorized under section 723 be made no later than March 31, 1994, and that the provisions of part B be administered under the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), if final regulations have not been completed by that date to implement the provisions of part B";

(17) in section 726, by inserting a period after "title" the first time it appears and striking the remainder of the sentence;

(18) in section 731(a), by striking "faculties," and inserting "faculty,";

(19) in section 731(c), by striking "enactment of";

(20) in section 734(e)—
(A) by striking "FACULTIES" and inserting "FACULTY"; and

(B) by striking "faculties" and inserting "faculty";

(21) in section 781(b), by striking "Education Amendments of 1992," and inserting "Education Amendments of 1992";

(22) in section 782(1)(A), by striking "out-patient care of student" and inserting "out-patient care of students";

(23) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 802(b), by inserting after "fiscal

year" the following: "the Secretary shall reserve such amount as is necessary to make continuing awards to institutions of higher education that were, on the date of enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992, operating an existing cooperative education program under a multiyear project award and to continue to pay to such institutions the Federal share in effect on the day before such date of enactment. Of the remainder of the amount appropriated in such fiscal year";

(24) in section 803(b)(6)(A), by striking out "data";

(25) in section 803(e)(2)—

(A) by striking "Mexican American" and inserting "Mexican-American"; and

(B) by striking "Mariana" and inserting "Marianian";

(26) in section 901(b)(2), by striking "such part" and inserting "such title";

(27) in section 922, by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

"(f) INSTITUTIONAL PAYMENTS.—(1) The Secretary shall pay to the institution of higher education, for each individual awarded a fellowship under this part at such institution, an institutional allowance. Except as provided in paragraph (2), such allowance shall be—

"(A) \$6,000 annually with respect to individuals who first received fellowships under this part prior to academic year 1993-1994;

"(B) with respect to individuals who first receive fellowships during or after academic year 1993-1994—

"(i) \$9,000 for the academic year 1993-1994;

"(ii) for succeeding academic years, \$9,000 adjusted annually thereafter in accordance with inflation as determined by the Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index for the previous calendar year.

"(2) The institutional allowance paid under paragraph (1) shall be reduced by the amount the institution charges and collects from a fellowship recipient for tuition and other expenses as part of the recipient's instructional program.";

(28) in the second sentence of section 923(b)(1), by striking "granting of such fellowships" and all that follows through "set forth in this section," and inserting "granting of such fellowships for an additional period of study not to exceed one 12-month period,";

(29) in section 923(b)(2), by striking out the second and third sentences and inserting the following: "Such period shall not exceed a total of 3 years, consisting of not more than 2 years of support for study or research, and not more than 1 year of support for dissertation work provided that the student has attained satisfactory progress prior to the dissertation stage, except that the Secretary may provide by regulation for the granting of such fellowships for an additional period of study not to exceed one 12-month period, under special circumstances which the Secretary determines would most effectively serve the purposes of this part. The Secretary shall make a determination to provide such 12-month extension of an award to an individual fellowship recipient for study or research upon review of an application for such extension by the recipient. The institution shall provide 2 years of support for each student following the years of Federal predissertation support under this part. Any student receiving an award for graduate study leading to a doctoral degree shall receive at least 1 year of supervised training in instruction during his or her doctoral program.";

(30) in section 923(b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) CONTINUATION OF AWARDS UNDER PRIOR LAW.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of an individual who was awarded a multiyear fellowship under this part before the date of enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992, awards to such individual for the remainder of such fellowship may, at the discretion of the institution of higher education attended by such individual, be subject to the requirements of this subsection as in effect prior to such date of enactment. The institution shall be required to exercise such discretion at the time that its application to the Secretary for a grant under this part, and the amount of any such grant, are being considered by the Secretary."

(31) in section 924, by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may use funds appropriated pursuant to this section for fiscal year 1994 to make continuation awards under section 923(b)(3) to individuals who would have been eligible for such awards in fiscal year 1993 if such section had been in effect.";

(32) in section 931(a), by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: "These fellowships shall be awarded to students intending to pursue a doctoral degree, except that fellowships may be granted to students pursuing a master's degree in those fields in which the master's degree is commonly accepted as the appropriate degree for a tenured-track faculty position in a baccalaureate degree-granting institution.";

(33) in the third sentence of section 932(a)(1), by striking "doctoral" and inserting "graduate";

(34) in section 932(c), by striking "doctoral" and inserting "graduate";

(35) in section 933(b), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The Secretary shall (in addition to stipends paid to individuals under this part) pay to the institution of higher education, for each individual awarded a fellowship under this part at such institution, an institutional allowance. Except as provided in subparagraph (B), such allowance shall be—

"(i) \$6,000 annually with respect to individuals who first received fellowships under this part prior to academic year 1993-1994;

"(ii) with respect to individuals who first receive fellowships during or after academic year 1993-1994—

"(I) \$9,000 for the academic year 1993-1994;

"(II) for succeeding academic years, \$9,000 adjusted annually thereafter in accordance with inflation as determined by the Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index for the previous calendar year.

"(B) The institutional allowance paid under subparagraph (A) shall be reduced by the amount the institution charges and collects from a fellowship recipient for tuition and other expenses as part of the recipient's instructional program.";

(36) in section 941, by striking "the part" and inserting "this part";

(37) in section 943(b), by striking "foreign languages or area studies" and inserting "foreign languages and area studies";

(38) in section 945, by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

"(c) TREATMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL PAYMENTS.—An institution of higher education that makes institutional payments for tuition and fees on behalf of individuals supported by fellowships under this part in amounts that exceed the institutional payments made by the Secretary pursuant to section 946(a) may count such payments to-

ward the amounts the institution is required to provide pursuant to section 944(b)(2).";

(39) in section 946, by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

"(f) INSTITUTIONAL PAYMENTS.—(1) The Secretary shall (in addition to stipends paid to individuals under this part) pay to the institution of higher education, for each individual awarded a fellowship under this part at such institution, an institutional allowance. Except as provided in paragraph (2), such allowance shall be—

"(A) \$6,000 annually with respect to individuals who first received fellowships under this part prior to academic year 1993-1994;

"(B) with respect to individuals who first receive fellowships during or after academic year 1993-1994—

"(i) \$9,000 for the academic year 1993-1994;

"(ii) for succeeding academic years, \$9,000 adjusted annually thereafter in accordance with inflation as determined by the Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index for the previous calendar year.

"(2) The institutional allowance paid under paragraph (1) shall be reduced by the amount the institution charges and collects from a fellowship recipient for tuition and other expenses as part of the recipient's instructional program.";

(40) in section 951(a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting "Pacific Islanders," after "Native Americans,";

(41) in section 1004(a), by striking "part" and inserting "subpart";

(42) in section 1011(d), by striking "part" and inserting "subpart";

(43) in part D of title X, by redesignating section 1181 as section 1081;

(44) in section 1081(d) (as so redesignated) by inserting a comma after "this title" and after "such institutions";

(45) in section 1142(d)(2), by inserting "program" after "literacy corps";

(46) in section 1201(a), by striking "subpart 3 of part H," and inserting "subpart 2 of part H of title IV of this Act,";

(47) by amending section 1204 to read as follows:

"TREATMENT OF TERRITORIES AND TERRITORIAL STUDENT ASSISTANCE

"SEC. 1204. (a) The Secretary is required to waive the eligibility criteria of any postsecondary education program administered by the Department where such criteria do not take into account the unique circumstances in Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the freely associated states.

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an institution of higher education that is located in any of the freely associated states, rather than a State, shall be eligible, if otherwise qualified, for assistance under chapter 1 of subpart 2 of part A of title IV of this Act.";

(48) in section 1205, in the section heading, by inserting "NATIONAL ADVISORY" before "COMMITTEE";

(49) in section 1205(a), by inserting "National Advisory" before "Committee" the first place it appears;

(50) in paragraphs (1) and (6) of section 1205(c), by inserting "of title IV of this Act" after "part H";

(51) in section 1205(f), by striking "Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility" and inserting "Institutional Quality and Integrity";

(52) in section 1209(f)(1), by striking "the Act" and inserting "this Act";

(53) in title XII, by redesignating section 1211 (as added by section 6231 of the Omnibus

Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988) as section 1212; and

(54) in section 1212(e)(2) (as so redesignated), by inserting close quotation marks after "facilities" the first place it appears.

(j) AMENDMENTS TO THE 1992 AMENDMENTS.—The Higher Education Amendments of 1992 is amended—

(1) in section 401(d)(2)(A), by inserting "the first place it appears" before "the following";

(2) in section 425(d)(1)—

(A) by inserting "the second sentence of" after "(1) in"; and

(B) by striking "in the second sentence";

(3) in section 425(d)(4)—

(A) by inserting "the second sentence of" after "(4) in"; and

(B) by striking "in the second sentence";

(4) in section 426(c), by striking "new subsections" and inserting "new subsection";

(5) in section 432(a)(3), by striking "427(a)(2)(C) and 428(b)(1)(M)" and inserting "427(a)(2)(C), 428(b)(1)(M), and 428B(d)(1)";

(6) in section 432(a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (13), (14), and (15), as paragraphs (14), (15), and (16), respectively; and

(B) by inserting immediately after paragraph (12) the following new paragraph:

"(13) that the changes made to subsections (a) and (c) of section 435, as they relate to the elimination of vocational schools from the definition of an eligible institution and to the repeal of the definition of a vocational school, shall be effective as of the effective date of final regulations implementing section 481(e)(2)(A) of the Act.";

(7) in section 446, by striking subsection (c);

(8) in section 465(a), by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking 'and such determination' and all that follows through 'such chapter 1'";

(9) in section 484, by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

"(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (g) with respect to the addition of subsection (n) shall be effective on and after December 1, 1987.";

(10) in section 486(a)(3), by striking "section 1" and inserting "section 103";

(11) in section 498—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively;

(B) by inserting immediately after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) the changes made to section 481(b) and (c), relating to the references to an eligible program, shall be effective as of the effective date of final regulations implementing section 481(e)(2)(A) of the Act"; and

(C) by amending paragraph (4) (as redesignated by subparagraph (A)) to read as follows:

"(4) section 481(e), as added by such amendments, relating to the definition of an eligible program, shall be effective as of the effective date of final regulations implementing paragraph (2)(A) of such section";

(12) in section 1409(b)(1), by striking "the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act" and inserting "section 202 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2642)";

(13) in section 1422(9), by striking "has placed" and inserting "have placed";

(14) in section 1442(c), by striking "Chairman" and inserting "Chairperson";

(15) in section 1541(g), by striking "educational" and inserting "education"; and

(16) in section 1554(a)(1), by striking "4" and inserting "6".

(k) AMENDMENT TO THE 1986 AMENDMENT.—Section 1507(a)(12) of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986 is amended by striking the period and inserting a semicolon.

(l) ACCREDITATION THROUGH TRANSFER OF CREDIT.—(1) An institution of higher education which satisfied the requirements of section 1201(a)(5)(B) of the Act prior to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992, shall be considered to meet the requirements of section 1201(a)(5) of the Act if—

(A) within 60 days after the date of enactment of the Higher Education Technical Amendments of 1993, such institution has applied for accreditation by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association which the Secretary determines, pursuant to subpart 2 of part H of title IV of the Act, to be a reliable authority as to the quality of education or training offered; and

(B) within 2 years of the date of enactment of the Higher Education Technical Amendments of 1993, such institution is accredited by such an accrediting agency or association or, if not so accredited, has been granted preaccreditation status by such an agency or association that has been recognized by the Secretary for the granting of preaccreditation status, and the Secretary has determined that there is satisfactory assurance that the institution will meet the accreditation standards of such an agency or association within a reasonable time.

(2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be effective July 23, 1992.

(m) AMENDMENT TO PART D OF TITLE IV OF THE ACT.—Section 453(b)(2)(B) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

“(B) If the Secretary determines it necessary in order to carry out the purposes of subparagraph (A) and attain such reasonable representation (as required by subparagraph (A)), selecting additional institutions.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. FORD] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. BALLENGER] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. FORD].

Mr. FORD of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to bring to the floor the Higher Education Technical Amendments of 1993. These amendments would make technical and clarifying changes to the Higher Education Act. The committee has been working for a year on compiling these amendments, necessitated by the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act in 1992, with input from the higher education community, Members of Congress, and the Department of Education.

Changes to the Higher Education Act included in this legislation fall into one of two categories: First, corrections in punctuation, grammar, spelling, cross-references, and typographical errors; or second, clarifications of the intent of Congress regarding the Higher Education Amendments of 1992.

In an effort to alleviate confusion regarding the Federal Direct Student Loan Program, I am also amending the

bill to clarify that the Secretary's authority to select institutions, beyond those which apply, to participate in the direct loan program.

Over the past week, much concern has been expressed about language contained in the Higher Education Act giving the Secretary of Education the ability to force institutions to participate in the Federal Direct Student Loan Program in order to meet the 40-percent participation requirement for the 1995–96 school year contained in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993.

While there is language allowing the Secretary to select institutions, in addition to those who apply, to participate in the direct loan program, this language does not penalize institutions for refusing the Secretary's invitation.

Furthermore, this language is a hold-over from the direct loan pilot program. The opponents of direct lending wanted to ensure that in selecting participants for the direct loan program, a representative cross-section of institutions were selected to participate in direct loans. Therefore, the Department was required to ensure a representative sample of the guaranteed program.

Because of the confusion over the purpose of this selection language, I have included language to clarify that the Secretary's selection authority contained in section 453(b) of the Higher Education Act pertains only to his ability to reach a representative cross-section and this language does not give him the authority to draft institutions into the direct loan program in order to meet any legislated percentages of participating institutions.

I would like to draw to your attention a few of the other clarifying changes that are included in this legislation.

At the request of the Department of Education, we included a 1-year waiver of a provision of the master calendar regarding the effective date of regulations published after December 1. This waiver would affect the integrity provisions in parts B, G, and H of title IV only. This would allow the numerous integrity provisions contained in the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 to go into effect prior to the 1995–96 award year. In light of the hearings held last week by Senator NUNN's Subcommittee on Investigations, it is imperative that the program integrity changes in the 1992 amendments take effect as soon as possible.

In the Higher Education Amendments of 1992, several changes were made to the title IX Patricia Roberts Harris Fellowship Program. The current law does not directly address how the Department of Education should treat recipients of a Patricia Roberts Harris Foundation who have received at least 1 year on their award. Seventy-seven institutions currently have Patricia Roberts Harris fellowship recipi-

ents who have received 2 years on their award who have no way of paying for these students' third and final year.

This bill provides that such students may be subject to the requirements of the fellowship program in effect prior to date of enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992. This legislation also allows for 1994 appropriations to make continuation awards for those individuals who received at least 1 year on their award prior to the Higher Education Amendments of 1992.

The American Dental Association, the American Bar Association, the American Speech-Learning-Hearing Association, and other membership organizations requested clarification of the requirement for accrediting bodies to be separate and independent from their accrediting associations.

Statements made on the House floor during consideration of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 clarified that this separation was not required for accrediting bodies with no title IV purpose. However, the Department of Education informed us that a technical amendment is necessary to achieve congressional intent. Without this clarification these organizations will be required to undergo costly restructuring to meet the separate and independent requirements.

Representatives KILDEE, MEYERS, SOLOMON, and SPRATT requested a clarification that institutions that had been considered to be accredited pursuant to three other institutions accepting their credits for transfer prior to the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 would continue to be eligible for Federal student financial assistance if these institutions achieved accreditation within the next 2 years. Many of these institutions are in the process of becoming accredited.

I would also like to clarify the intent behind two of the provisions of this legislation. Section 2(b)(1) deletes a sentence that the Department of Education informs us is being used by institutions to keep off of the reimbursement method of Pell distribution. The Department has informed us that the sentence is unnecessary because it is Department of Education policy to advance each institution that is not on reimbursement at least 85 percent of Pell grant funds. In light of this policy, the committee agreed that this sentence was no longer necessary. The committee intends that the Department continue its current policy of advancing institutions 85 percent of their Pell funds.

Section 2(c)(26) clarifies the skip-tracing provision in the Higher Education Act. Current law requires a guaranty agency to “demonstrate” to the Secretary that it has attempted to locate defaulted borrowers before it can be reimbursed for defaulted loans. This provision would change the word “demonstrate” to “certify.” It is not

the intent of this amendment to lessen the duty of care of guaranty agencies or to limit the access of institutions of higher education to guaranty agency data. The Department believes that this language will clarify the intent of Congress that guaranty agencies not be reimbursed for faulty servicing.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. GORDON] for his cooperation in working out what I believe is an amicable way to approach his problems without violating our commitment to the minority to keep this bill strictly technical and not substantive in nature.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. GORDON] for the purposes of a colloquy.

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, is it the committee's intent by including an amendment in this package that the Secretary of Education's possible conscription authority contained in section 453(b) is limited solely to providing a reasonable representation of the institutions in the higher education community?

Mr. FORD of Michigan. If the gentleman will yield, the gentleman is correct in his description of the technical and clarifying effect of the amendment. It was the committee's intention that the possible use of this conscription authority would be limited to the compiling of a cross-section of the community. It is in everyone's interest that we are able to see how the direct lending program works throughout the community. I would also ask the gentleman that he join me in sending a letter to Secretary Riley requesting the Department to limit their use of conscription authority only to obtaining a cross-section sample of the schools making up the 5 percent of loan volume that is the participation goal for this year.

Mr. GORDON. I would be pleased to join with the chairman in sending the letter.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, let me just very briefly sincerely thank the chairman, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. FORD], his staff, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GOODLING], the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. PETRI], and the other members of the committee for helping us to clarify this issue that was of concern to many of us. I do appreciate his cooperation. I am glad that we can put this behind us and move on to other important things.

Mr. FORD of Michigan. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 3376, the higher education technical amendments. H.R. 3376 is a noncontroversial bill, and merely makes technical corrections to the Higher Education Act which were necessitated by changes made during the 1992 reauthorization.

These changes all fall into one of two categories. They are either corrections in punctuation, grammar, spelling, cross-references, and typographical errors; or they are strict clarifications of congressional intent. For instance, H.R. 3376 makes a clarification to changes in the Byrd Scholarship program sought by my colleague from Wisconsin, Mr. KLUG, to cover instances when appropriations are insufficient to fund these scholarships for 4 years. It makes an important clarification with respect to different loan limits for students based upon the year in which they were enrolled in school, and it clarifies that students in less than 600 clock hour programs are eligible for student loans if those programs maintain a 70 percent graduation rate and a 70 percent placement rate, ensuring that quality short-term training programs will continue to exist.

The committee has been working for a year on these corrections, and the legislation before us today is the result of the input received from a Members of Congress of both parties, both on and off the committee, the education community, and the Department of Education. This bill is strictly technical in nature and is noncontroversial, and I urge my colleagues to support its passage under suspension of the rules.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H.R. 3376, legislation making technical corrections to the Higher Education Act which is a bipartisan bill that I cosponsored along with several of my Republican colleagues. Chairman FORD and I have gone to great lengths to insure that this bill is a purely technical bill making only grammatical corrections and clarifying original congressional intent to the 1992 Higher Education Act Amendments.

I am especially pleased that this legislation clarifies what we sought to do in the 1992 Higher Education Act Amendments by ensuring that quality programs providing short-term education and training would retain eligibility for the Federal Family Education Loan Program [FFELP]. This was achieved by amendment section 481(e) to require that programs of less than 600 clock hours would have to demonstrate verifiable completion and job placement rates of at least 70 percent. However, our intent, as reflected in a colloquy on the House floor last year, was to preserve eligibility of all short-term programs until regulations detailing these new requirements were promulgated. This bill clarifies that policy.

I am also glad that this legislation clarifies congressional intent with regard to different loan limits for students based upon the year in which they were enrolled in school. Since enactment of the 1992 Higher Education Act Amendments, questions have arisen as to whether undergraduate students who are enrolled in programs requiring an associate's degree for admission are entitled to third or first year loan limits. This bill clarifies that such students are and have been eligible to borrow as third year undergraduates for both Stafford and SLS loans if they have successfully completed 2 years of any postsecondary program and the prerequisites for admission to the new

program include at least 2 years of prior postsecondary education. If the prerequisite is a baccalaureate degree, then the new program is considered a fifth year undergraduate program for guaranteed student loan purposes. H.R. 3376 allows students enrolled at institutions which require an associate or baccalaureate degree to remain eligible for the higher loan limits.

I support passage of H.R. 3376 so that provisions in the Higher Education Act amendments are clarified and corrected to ensure that congressional intent is clear. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, this week the House will consider H.R. 3376, the Higher Education Technical Amendments of 1993, which will rectify certain provisions of the Higher Education Act deemed detrimental to students and the furtherance of quality education. While some controversy has arisen regarding the need for some further technical amendments to clarify other areas of the Act, I wish to bring the attention of this body to one very important amendment which is included in H.R. 3376.

The Higher Education Amendments of 1992 struck the longstanding provision of section 1201(a) allowing an alternative to accreditation through what has been called the three-institution-certification process to establish institutional eligibility to participate in the title IV programs. As a result of this provision, students at several otherwise eligible and very reputable institutions were unintentionally excluded from access to the financial assistance to which they were entitled and which they needed to continue their education. Section 2(1) of this act corrects that error.

However, in addition to the legislative correction made by this act, accomplishing the intended results require the Secretary of Education to exercise his discretion to waive certain regulatory provisions so as to assure that student financial assistance documents submitted under section 487(c)(7) covering the period between the effective date of the 1992 amendments and enactment of this act are promptly processed and the attendant funding is provided. Likewise, we expect the Secretary to notify lenders that Federal Family Education Loan applications submitted by students attending the affected institutions during the period in question should be treated as submitted in timely fashion for that period of enrollment. Taken together with this provision, the actions of the Secretary will ensure that a technical oversight does not cause harm to eligible students and their institutions.

□ 1230

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FORD of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAMBURG). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. FORD] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3376, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof)

the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FORD of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous matter on H.R. 3376, the bill just adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. FORD of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 1507) to make technical amendments to the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 and the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. FORD OF MICHIGAN

Mr. FORD of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. FORD of Michigan moves to strike out all after the enacting clause of the Senate bill, S. 1507, and insert in lieu thereof the text of H.R. 3376, as passed by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. FORD].

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time and passed.

The title of the Senate bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to make certain technical and conforming amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H.R. 3376) was laid on the table.

IMMEDIATE FULL PENTAGON DISCLOSURE ON CHEMICAL WEAPONS IN THE PERSIAN GULF

(Mr. STEARNS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, less than 3 years ago, more than 600,000 young American men and women went to the Persian Gulf to turn back Saddam Hussein's aggression in Kuwait. Through their sacrifice, the United States-led international coalition accomplished that mission and destroyed Iraq's aggressive war machine before it could threaten the entire Middle East.

We owe a debt to these soldiers and that includes looking at any and all factors that may have contributed to the gulf war syndrome that has afflicted so many who fought in Desert Storm. In recent months, there have been increasing reports that many of these men and women may have been exposed to low-level chemical weapons poisoning.

Several committees in both the House and the other body have held hearings on this issue, and more need to be conducted. However, I believe that the Department of Defense must come forward immediately with full disclosure of all information that it has concerning possible exposure to chemical weapons.

The people of this country and especially the soldiers and their families who fought in Desert Storm deserve nothing less. Congress should not have to extract information piece by piece. All records should be released to the American people by the Department of Defense now.

That is why I have called for a hearing by the Committee on Armed Services on this matter. We need to know what the Department of Defense knew and when did they know it.

SPECIAL ORDER TIME CHANGE

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to change the 30-minute special order on November 3, 1993, for the Honorable BART STUPAK to a 60-minute special order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 3:30 p.m.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 3:30 p.m. today.

□ 1530

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. HAMBURG] at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

SEA OF OKHOTSK FISHERIES ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1993

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3188) to amend the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1992, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3188

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—FISHERIES ENFORCEMENT IN CENTRAL SEA OF OKHOTSK

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Sea of Okhotsk Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1993".

SEC. 102. FISHING PROHIBITION.

The Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1992 (16 U.S.C. 1823 note) is amended—

(1) in section 302, by inserting "and the Central Sea of Okhotsk" after "Central Bering Sea"; and

(2) in section 306—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) in order as paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

"(2) CENTRAL SEA OF OKHOTSK.—The term 'Central Sea of Okhotsk' means the central Sea of Okhotsk area which is more than two hundred nautical miles seaward of the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the Russian Federation is measured."

TITLE II—IMPLEMENTATION OF CONVENTION ON FUTURE MULTILATERAL COOPERATION IN THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Convention Act of 1993".

SEC. 202. REPRESENTATION OF UNITED STATES UNDER CONVENTION.

(a) COMMISSIONERS.—

(1) APPOINTMENTS, GENERALLY.—The Secretary shall appoint not more than three individuals to serve as the representatives of the United States on the General Council and the Fisheries Commission, who shall each—

(A) be known as a "United States Commissioner to the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization"; and

(B) serve at the pleasure of the Secretary.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTMENTS.—

(A) The Secretary shall ensure that of the individuals serving as Commissioners—

(i) at least one is appointed from among representatives of the commercial fishing industry; and

(ii) one (but no more than one) is an official of the Government.

(B) The Secretary may not appoint as a Commissioner an individual unless the individual is knowledgeable and experienced concerning the fishery resources to which the Convention applies.

(3) TERMS.—

(A) The term of an individual as a Commissioner—

(i) shall be specified by the Secretary at the time of appointment; and

(ii) may not exceed four years.

(B) An individual who is not a Government official may not serve more than two consecutive terms as a Commissioner.

(b) ALTERNATE COMMISSIONERS.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary may, for any anticipated absence of a duly appointed Commissioner at a meeting of the General Council or the Fisheries Commission, designate an individual to serve as an Alternate Commissioner.

(2) FUNCTIONS.—An Alternate Commissioner may exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Commissioner for whom the Alternate Commissioner is designated, at any meeting of the General Council or the Fisheries Commission for which the Alternate Commissioner is designated.

(c) REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary shall appoint not more than three individuals to

serve as the representatives of the United States on the Scientific Council, who shall each be known as a "United States Representative to the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization Scientific Council".

(2) **ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT.**—

(A) The Secretary may not appoint an individual as a Representative unless the individual is knowledgeable and experienced concerning the scientific issues dealt with by the Scientific Council.

(B) The Secretary shall appoint as a Representative at least one individual who is an official of the Government.

(3) **TERM.**—An individual appointed as a Representative—

(A) shall serve for a term of not to exceed four years, as specified by the Secretary at the time of appointment;

(B) may be reappointed; and

(C) shall serve at the pleasure of the Secretary.

(d) **ALTERNATE REPRESENTATIVES.**—

(1) **APPOINTMENT.**—The Secretary may, for any anticipated absence of a duly appointed Representative at a meeting of the Scientific Council, designate an individual to serve as an Alternate Representative.

(2) **FUNCTIONS.**—An Alternate Representative may exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Representative for whom the Alternate Commissioner is designated, at any meeting of the Scientific Council for which the Alternate Representative is designated.

(e) **EXPERTS AND ADVISERS.**—The Commissioners, Alternate Commissioners, Representatives, and Alternate Representatives may be accompanied at meetings of the Organization by experts and advisers.

(f) **COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out their functions under the Convention, Commissioners, Alternate Commissioners, Representatives, and Alternate Representatives shall—

(A) coordinate with the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Councils established by section 302 of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1852); and

(B) consult with the committee established under section 209.

(2) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.**—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to coordination and consultations under this subsection.

SEC. 203. REQUESTS FOR SCIENTIFIC ADVICE.

(a) **RESTRICTION.**—The Representatives may not make a request or specification described in subsection (b)(1) or (2), respectively, unless the Representatives have first—

(1) consulted with the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Councils; and

(2) received the consent of the Commissioners for that action.

(b) **REQUESTS AND TERMS OF REFERENCE DESCRIBED.**—The requests and specifications referred to in subsection (a) are, respectively—

(1) any request, under Article VII(1) of the Convention, that the Scientific Council consider and report on a question pertaining to the scientific basis for the management and conservation of fishery resources in waters under the jurisdiction of the United States within the Convention Area; and

(2) any specification, under Article VIII(2) of the Convention, of the terms of reference for the consideration of a question referred to the Scientific Council pursuant to Article VII(1) of the Convention.

SEC. 204. AUTHORITIES OF SECRETARY OF STATE WITH RESPECT TO CONVENTION.

The Secretary of State may, on behalf of the Government of the United States—

(1) receive and transmit reports, requests, recommendations, proposals, and other communications of and to the Organization and its subsidiary organs;

(2) object, or withdraw an objection, to the proposal of the Fisheries Commission;

(3) give or withdraw notice of intent not to be bound by a measure of the Fisheries Commission;

(4) object or withdraw an objection, to an amendment to the convention; and

(5) act upon, or refer to any other appropriate authority, any other communication referred to in paragraph (1).

SEC. 205. INTERAGENCY COOPERATION.

(a) **AUTHORITIES OF SECRETARY.**—In carrying out the provisions of the Convention and this title, the Secretary may arrange for cooperation with other agencies of the United States, the States, the New England Fishery Management Council, and private institutions and organizations.

(b) **OTHER AGENCIES.**—The head of any Federal agency may—

(1) cooperate in the conduct of scientific and other programs, and furnish facilities and personnel, for the purposes of assisting the Organization in carrying out its duties under the Convention; and

(2) accept reimbursement from the Organization for providing such services, facilities, and personnel.

SEC. 206. RULEMAKING.

The Secretary shall promulgate regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and objectives of the Convention and this title. Any such regulation may be made applicable, as necessary, to all persons and all vessels subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, wherever located.

SEC. 207. PROHIBITED ACTS AND PENALTIES.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—It is unlawful for any person or vessel that is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States—

(1) to violate any regulation issued under this title or any measure that is legally binding on the United States under the Convention;

(2) to refuse to permit any authorized enforcement officer to board a fishing vessel that is subject to the person's control for purposes of conducting any search or inspection in connection with the enforcement of this title, any regulation issued under this title, or any measure that is legally binding on the United States under the Convention;

(3) forcibly to assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, or interfere with any authorized enforcement officer in the conduct of any search or inspection described in paragraph (2);

(4) to resist a lawful arrest for any act prohibited by this section;

(5) to ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export, or have custody, control, or possession of, any fish taken or retained in violation of this section; or

(6) to interfere with, delay, or prevent, by any means, the apprehension or arrest of another person, knowing that the other person has committed an act prohibited by this section.

(b) **CIVIL PENALTY.**—Any person who commits any act that is unlawful under subsection (a) shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty, or may be subject to a permit sanction, under section 308 of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1858).

(c) **CRIMINAL PENALTY.**—Any person who commits an act that is unlawful under paragraph (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subsection (a) shall be guilty of an offense punishable under section 309(b) of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1859(b)).

(d) **CIVIL FORFEITURE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Any vessel (including its gear, furniture, appurtenances, stores, and cargo) used in the commission of an act that is unlawful under subsection (a), and any fish (or the fair market value thereof) taken or retained, in any manner, in connection with or as a result of the commission of any act that is unlawful under subsection (a), shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in section 310 of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1860).

(2) **DISPOSAL OF FISH.**—Any fish seized pursuant to this title may be disposed of pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction or, if perishable, in a manner prescribed by regulations issued by the Secretary.

(e) **ENFORCEMENT.**—The Secretary and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall enforce the provisions of this title and shall have the authority specified in sections 311(a), (b)(1), and (c) of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1861(a), (b)(1), and (c)) for that purpose.

(f) **JURISDICTION OF COURTS.**—The district courts of the United States shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any case or controversy arising under this section and may, at any time—

(1) enter restraining orders or prohibitions;

(2) issue warrants, process in rem, or other process;

(3) prescribe and accept satisfactory bonds or other security; and

(4) take such other actions as are in the interests of justice.

SEC. 208. UNITED STATES-CANADA FISHERY MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT.

(a) **NEGOTIATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Committee established under section 209, is authorized and encouraged to initiate negotiations with the Government of Canada for the purpose of entering into an international fishery agreement with Canada for the conservation and management of fisheries of mutual concern in the northwest Atlantic Ocean, with particular emphasis on transboundary stocks of groundfish and ensuring the success of New England groundfish restoration efforts pursuant to the Magnuson Act.

(b) **CONTENTS OF AGREEMENT.**—An agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall—

(1) provide for timely and periodic exchanges of scientific information relating to the conservation and management of fisheries stocks of mutual concern;

(2) provide for routine meetings between the officials of the United States and Canada responsible for the conservation and management of fisheries;

(3) establish procedures for the identification of conservation and management measures that would be mutually beneficial; and

(4) identify procedures for the implementation within each country of conservation and management measures identified as mutually beneficial.

(c) **APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW.**—An agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be subject to section 203 of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1823).

(d) **LETTER.**—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the effective date of an agreement entered into pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State shall transmit to the Congress a letter describing activities of the Secretary under this section.

SEC. 209. CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce, shall jointly establish a consultative committee to advise the Secretaries on issues related to the Convention and in the development and implementation of a fishery agreement pursuant to section 208.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—(1) The membership of the Committee shall include representatives from the New England Fishery Management Council, the States represented on that Council, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, the fishing industry, the seafood processing industry, and others knowledgeable and experienced in the conservation and management of fisheries in the Northwest Atlantic Ocean.

(2) **TERMS AND REAPPOINTMENT.**—Each member of the consultative committee shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

(c) DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1) **NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION.**—Members of the consultative committee may attend—

(A) all public meetings of the General Council or the Fisheries Commission;

(B) any other meetings to which they are invited by the General Council or the Fisheries Commission; and

(C) all nonexecutive meetings of the United States Commissioners.

(2) **UNITED STATES-CANADA FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT.**—Members of the consultative committee shall advise the Secretaries on any agreements established under section 208.

(d) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.**—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the consultative committee established under this section.

SEC. 210. ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION.**—A person shall not receive any compensation from the Government by reason of any service of the person as—

(1) a Commissioner, Alternate Commissioner, Representative, or Alternative Representative;

(2) an expert or adviser authorized under section 202(e); or

(3) a member of the consultative committee established by section 209.

(b) **TRAVEL AND EXPENSES.**—The Secretary of State shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, pay all necessary travel and other expenses of persons described in subsection (a)(1) and of not more than six experts and advisers authorized under section 202(e) with respect to their actual performance of their official duties pursuant to this title, in accordance with the Federal Travel Regulations and sections 5701, 5702, 5704 through 5708, and 5731 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) **STATUS AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.**—A person shall not be considered to be a Federal employee by reason of any service of the person in a capacity described in subsection (a), except for purposes of injury compensation and tort claims liability under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, and chapter 17 of title 28, United States Code, respectively.

SEC. 211. DEFINITIONS.

In this title the following definitions apply:

(1) **AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.**—The term "authorized enforcement officer" means a person authorized to enforce this title, any regulation issued under this title, or any measure that is legally binding on the United States under the Convention.

(2) **COMMISSIONER.**—The term "Commissioner" means a United States Commissioner

to the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization appointed under section 202(a).

(3) **CONVENTION.**—The term "Convention" means the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, done at Ottawa on October 24, 1978.

(4) **FISHERIES COMMISSION.**—The term "Fisheries Commission" means the Fisheries Commission provided for by Articles II, XI, XII, XIII, and XIV of the Convention.

(5) **GENERAL COUNCIL.**—The term "General Council" means the General Council provided for by Article II, III, IV, and V of the Convention.

(6) **MAGNUSON ACT.**—The term "Magnuson Act" means the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

(7) **ORGANIZATION.**—The term "Organization" means the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization provided for by Article II of the Convention.

(8) **PERSON.**—The term "person" means any individual (whether or not a citizen or national of the United States), and any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity (whether or not organized or existing under the laws of any State).

(9) **REPRESENTATIVE.**—The term "Representative" means a United States Representative to the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Scientific Council appointed under section 202(c).

(10) **SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL.**—The term "Scientific Council" means the Scientific Council provided for by Articles II, VI, VII, VIII, IX, and X of the Convention.

(11) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce.

SEC. 212. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title, including use for payment as the United States contribution to the Organization as provided in Article XVI of the Convention, \$500,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS].

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3188 authorizes U.S. participation in two important multilateral efforts to conserve and manage fisheries.

The decline of fisheries worldwide, and the need for multilateral cooperation in fisheries management, has received much international attention lately. Last year the Rio Summit, this year the United Nations, and a recent Food and Agriculture Organization Report, all focused on the dismal state of global fishery stocks. If this tide is to be turned, the United States and all coastal states have a responsibility to participate in international organizations that provide responsible management and conservation for shared resources on the high seas.

This bill demonstrates the United States' commitment to shared management of shared resources in two specific instances. First, in the Sea of Okhotsk, an area known as the Peanut Hole in international waters completely surrounded by the exclusive

economic zone [EEZ] of the Russian Federation, Russian resources are being adversely affected by foreign fishing. This bill would prohibit U.S. fishing in the Peanut Hole until a cooperative agreement has been reached among the nations that fish there.

Second, the bill authorizes U.S. participation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization. Although the United States was instrumental in the negotiations which established this international body, and the Senate ratified the treaty in 1983, legislation to implement NAFO has never been enacted. While American fishermen have not generally fished in the NAFO regulatory area, two U.S. boats did so this summer and more may follow suit in the future.

Today, the House is considering two other bills reported by the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. The first would encourage Mexico and countries in the Eastern Atlantic to comply with the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas—an agreement governing the harvest of swordfish and tuna in the Atlantic Ocean—the second, would encourage countries like Poland to agree to a long-term management treaty for pollock in the North Pacific. In this context, it would be hypocritical for the United States to continue to ignore NAFO, and it could, indeed, hinder our ability to negotiate these other important international fishery agreements.

By requiring the United States to work cooperatively in these two areas where fisheries of importance to our fishermen occur, this bill signals a renewed U.S. commitment to the multilateral management of fisheries on the high seas. In addition, it is an important step toward ensuring a cooperative effort to restore our global fisheries. I urge Members to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. YOUNG of Alaska asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3188. The bill will promote the much-needed conservation of several straddling fishery stocks in international waters.

While I defer to my colleagues on title II of the bill which authorizes U.S. membership in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, I would like to comment on title I.

Last year, the Congress enacted the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1992 to conserve the living marine resources of the Donut Hole. While the statute has promoted conservation efforts for the region, it has had unwanted results. Certain fishermen no longer able to fish in the Donut

Hole have moved to the Peanut Hole, an area which needs a similar conservation effort, not an increased fishing effort.

The bill amends the statute to prohibit U.S. fishermen from fishing in the Peanut Hole and uses the penalties available in the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The amendment simply solves a problem we did not expect last year.

The bill is noncontroversial, well supported, and important for U.S. negotiators in their efforts to establish international conservation and management agreements for declining stocks in international waters. I urge the backing of the bill.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3188, a bill that will protect the straddling stocks of fish in an area of international waters in the Sea of Okhotsk known as the Peanut Hole, as well as allowing the United States to become a member of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization [NAFO].

The Peanut Hole is a tiny region encircled by the exclusive economic zone [EEZ] of the Russian Federation. Similarly, the Central Bering Sea area, also known as the Donut Hole, is a small enclave of international waters surrounded by the EEZ's of the United States and the Russian Federation. The commercial species harvested from the Donut Hole and the Peanut Hole spawn in the EEZ's rather than these international waters, which, under international law, vests certain rights in the countries of origin. While foreign fishermen do not have the right to fish in the EEZ's they may traverse these zones and harvest in international waters. The United States and the Russian Federation have attempted to negotiate fishing regulations with other nations who have refused to agree to long-term conservation plans for these areas.

In order to regulate fishing in the Donut Hole, the United States enacted the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1992—Public Law 102-582. Under this statute, foreign vessels found fishing in the Donut Hole are denied U.S. port privileges while U.S. vessels carrying out similar harvests are subject to civil penalties under U.S. law. Unfortunately, the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act appears to have had unexpected consequences; some fishermen no longer able to fish in the Donut Hole have moved to the Central Sea of Okhotsk.

H.R. 3188, which I have cosponsored, extends the existing prohibition against Americans fishing in the Donut Hole, provided by the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act, to authorize the use of identical penalties against American fishermen found fishing in the Peanut Hole.

This legislation should help negotiators to establish long-term international means of managing straddling stocks in the Peanut Hole, as well as other areas of international waters with similar stocks as the Donut Hole in the Central Bering Sea.

This legislation will also allow United States participation in NAFO. While the United States was involved in the negotiations which created this organization in 1978, it has yet to enact

implementing legislation. This legislation will enable the administration to take a more active role in NAFO's management and conservation recommendations, and give the American fishermen greater access to research.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation was reported unanimously by the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, and I urge its adoption.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3188, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to prohibit fishing in the Central Sea of Okhotsk, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1993

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2684) to reauthorize and amend the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2684

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION ESTABLISHMENT ACT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Improvement Act of 1993".

SEC. 102. COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS WITH NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.

Section 2(b) of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3701) is amended by inserting "and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration" after "the United States Fish and Wildlife Service".

SEC. 103. MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF FOUNDATION.

(a) CONSULTATIONS REGARDING APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(b) of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3702(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "The Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere before appointing any Director of the Board."

(2) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to appointments of Directors of the Board of Directors of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) EXPANSION OF BOARD.—Section 3(a) of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3702(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking "nine" and inserting "15"; and

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking "three" and inserting "4".

(c) INITIAL TERMS.—Of the Directors on the Board of Directors of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation first appointed pursuant to the amendment made by subsection (b)(1), notwithstanding the second sentence of section 3(b) of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3702(b))—

(1) 2 shall be appointed to a term of 2 years;

(2) 2 shall be appointed to a term of 4 years; and

(3) 2 shall be appointed to a term of 6 years;

as specified by the Secretary of the Interior at the time of appointment.

(d) COMPLETION OF APPOINTMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint the additional members of the Board of Directors of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation authorized by the amendment made by subsection (a), by not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) AUTHORITY OF BOARD NOT AFFECTED.—The authority of the Board of Directors of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to take any action otherwise authorized by law shall not be affected by reason of the Secretary of the Interior not having completed the appointment of Directors of the Board of Directors of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation pursuant to the amendment made by subsection (b)(1).

SEC. 104. REAUTHORIZATION OF NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION ESTABLISHMENT ACT.

(a) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 10 of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3709) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking "not to exceed \$15,000,000" and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting "\$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(c) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under this section are in addition to any amounts provided or available to the Foundation under any other Federal law."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 10(b)(1) of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3709(b)(1)) is amended by striking "paragraphs (2) and (3)," and inserting "paragraph (2)."

SEC. 105. CONVEYANCE OF SENECAVILLE NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the State of Ohio without reimbursement all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property known as the Senecaville National Fish Hatchery, located in Senecaville, Ohio, including—

(1) all easements and water rights relating to that property, and

(2) all land, improvements, and related personal property comprising that hatchery.

(b) USE OF PROPERTY.—All property and interests conveyed under this section shall be used by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources for the Ohio fishery resources management program.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—All right, title, and interest in and to all property and

interests conveyed under this section shall revert to the United States on any date on which any of the property or interests are used other than for the Ohio fishery resources management program.

TITLE II—BROWNSVILLE WETLANDS POLICY CENTER

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Brownsville Wetlands Policy Act of 1993".

SEC. 202. ESTABLISHMENT OF WETLANDS POLICY CENTER AT THE PORT OF BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER.**—For purposes of utilizing grants made by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service there may be established in accordance with this title, on property owned or held in trust by the Brownsville Navigation District at the Port of Brownsville, Texas, a wetlands policy center which shall be known as the "Brownsville Wetlands Policy Center at the Port of Brownsville, Texas" (in this title referred to as the "Center"). The Center shall be operated and maintained by the Port of Brownsville with programs to be administered by the University of Texas at Brownsville.

(b) **MISSION OF THE CENTER.**—The primary mission of the Center shall be to utilize the unique wetlands property at the Port of Brownsville and adjacent waters of South Texas to focus on wetland matters for the purposes of protecting, restoring, and maintaining the Lagoon Ecosystems of the Western Gulf of Mexico Region.

(c) **BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**—The Center shall be governed by a Board of Directors to oversee the management and financial affairs of the Center. The Board of Directors shall be cochaired by the Port of Brownsville, the University of Texas at Brownsville, and the designee of the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, and shall include as members other representatives considered appropriate by those cochaired.

(d) OVERSIGHT OF THE CENTER.—

(1) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—The Board of Directors of the Center shall prepare an annual report and submit it through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to the Congress.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Annual reports under this subsection shall cover the programs, projects, activities, and accomplishments of the Center. The reports shall include a review of the budget of the Center, including all sources of funding received to carry out Center operations.

(3) **AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.**—The Board of Directors of the Center shall make available all pertinent information and records to allow preparation of annual reports under this subsection.

(4) **GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall periodically submit to the Congress reports on the operations of the Center.

SEC. 203. GRANTS.

The Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, make grants to the Center for use for carrying out activities of the Center.

SEC. 204. LEASE.

The Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, subject to the availability of appropriations, may enter into a long-term lease with the Port of Brownsville for use by the Center of wetlands property owned by the Port of Brownsville. Terms of the lease shall be negotiated, and the lease shall be signed by both parties, prior to the disposal of any Federal funds pursuant to

this title. The lease shall include a provision authorizing the Director to terminate the lease at any time.

SEC. 205. OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

As conditions of receiving assistance under this title—

(1) the University of Texas at Brownsville shall make available to the Center for fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997—

(A) administrative office space;

(B) classroom space; and

(C) other in-kind contributions for the Center, including overhead and personnel; and

(2) the Port of Brownsville shall make available up to 7,000 acres of Port Property for the programs, projects, and activities of the Center.

The Board of Directors of the Center shall include in their annual report under section 202(d) a statement of whether these conditions have been met.

SEC. 206. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 1996; and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1997, for making grants to the Center under section 203, including for use for the establishment, operation, maintenance, and management of the Center.

SEC. 207. RELATIONSHIP OF CENTER WITH THE CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND SERVICES, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS.

None of the funds appropriated pursuant to this title may be used to relocate any of the administrative operations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service from the Center for Environmental Studies and Services Building on the campus of Corpus Christi State University, to the Brownsville Wetlands Policy Center at the Port of Brownsville, Texas, established pursuant to this title.

TITLE III—WALTER B. JONES CENTER FOR THE SOUNDS AT THE POCOSIN LAKES NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

SEC. 301. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, located in northeastern North Carolina, provides unique opportunities for observing and interpreting the biological richness of the region's estuaries and wetlands.

(2) Although there are 10 national wildlife refuges in eastern North Carolina, not one has an educational or interpretative center for visitors.

(3) The State of North Carolina, Tyrrell County, the town of Columbia, the Conservation Fund, and private citizens have proposed to enter into a partnership with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to establish an educational and interpretative facility to be known as the Center for the Sounds.

(4) Establishment of the Center for the Sounds would bestow economic benefits upon Tyrrell County and the town of Columbia.

(5) The Federal Government has designated the Albemarle-Pamlico estuary system of northeastern North Carolina as an estuary of national concern.

(6) Throughout his congressional career, the Honorable Walter B. Jones was a strong supporter of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

(7) During his years of service in the House of Representatives, Walter B. Jones supported the establishment and expansion of National Wildlife Refuges in eastern North Carolina; these include 6 new National Wild-

life Refuges established in his district, including the Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge and the Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, which are respectively the third largest and fifth largest National Wildlife Refuges east of the Mississippi River.

(8) Walter B. Jones helped increase refuge acreage in his district by over 303,000 acres, thus ensuring the protection of these lands for wildlife habitat and public recreation.

(9) Walter B. Jones' support for reintroducing endangered red wolves into the wild at Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge was a major factor in securing public acceptance of, and support for, this first successful effort to reintroduce endangered predators into formerly occupied habitat.

(10) Walter B. Jones devoted much of his congressional career, including his years as Chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, to the conservation of fish and wildlife, for the benefit of the Nation and the people of North Carolina.

(11) Walter B. Jones should most appropriately be recognized for his work on behalf of fish and wildlife conservation by having the Center for the Sounds at the Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge System named in his honor.

SEC. 302. AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE FACILITY.

The Secretary of the Interior may, subject to the availability of appropriations, construct and operate a facility at the Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge in Tyrrell County, North Carolina, which shall be known as the "Walter B. Jones Center for the Sounds", for the following purposes:

(1) Providing public opportunities, facilities, and resources to study the natural history and natural resources of northeastern North Carolina.

(2) Offering a variety of environmental educational programs and interpretive exhibits.

(3) Fostering an awareness and understanding of the interactions among wildlife, estuarine and wetland ecosystems, and human activities.

(4) Providing office space and facilities for refuge administration, research, education, and related activities.

SEC. 303. DESIGN.

The Secretary of the Interior shall ensure that the design, size, and location of a facility constructed under this title are consistent with the cultural and natural history of the area with which the facility will be concerned.

SEC. 304. COST SHARING.

The Secretary of the Interior may accept contributions of funds from non-Federal sources to pay the costs of operating and maintaining the facility authorized under this title, and shall take appropriate steps to seek to obtain such contributions.

SEC. 305. REPORT.

Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a report to the Congress on progress made in designing and constructing a facility under this title, including steps taken under section 304 to obtain contributions and any such contributions that have been pledged to or received by the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS].

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2684, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Improvement Act of 1993.

Since established by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries in 1984, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation has funded almost 800 conservation projects, in literally every corner of our Nation. By using a partnership approach, \$90 million worth of conservation has been achieved with only \$28 million in Federal appropriations—maybe we should let the Foundation run our new health care system.

On the tried-and-true philosophy of, "If it ain't broke, don't fix it," this bill makes only minor changes: It expands the Foundation's board of directors from 9 members to 15; it gives explicit authority for the Foundation to work with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on marine conservation projects; and it authorizes Federal appropriations at the current level of \$25 million per year for the next 5 years.

In addition, the committee amendment adds the text of three other bills: H.R. 2604, authorizing the establishment of the Brownsville Wetlands Policy Center at the Port of Brownsville; H.R. 2495, directing the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Senecaville National Fish Hatchery to the State of Ohio; and H.R. 2961, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to construct and operate the Walter B. Jones Center for the Sounds in North Carolina. Each of these bills has passed the House previously, and they are being added to this bill to facilitate their consideration as a package by the other body.

Mr. Speaker, the provision of this bill have two things in common; they enhance fish and wildlife research and management, and they enjoy widespread and bipartisan support. I urge the Members to continue their strong support and pass this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] who opposes this legislation.

Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate being yielded this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill. Certainly there is merit in it. There is merit in most any bill that is put together and spends \$25 million a year. Many things can be accomplished by spending \$25 million, but of course that is not the question. The question is the priority of how do we spend money.

Mr. Speaker, every day we hear arguments about where our money ought to go. Every day we cancel programs, and we say we can no longer afford those. I think this one deserves that same kind of scrutiny.

It does allow for the authorization of \$25 million a year for 4 years. It antici-

pates the appropriation of that amount of money in the report. Certainly it is very much the same mission as the mission for the Fish and Wildlife Service which says it is to conserve, protect, enhance fish and wildlife in their habitats for the continuing benefit of people, and spends, to do that, a half a billion dollars. Now I am for that. I think that is an excellent idea.

The question is: "How much can you spend, and how much do you continue to spend in this issue?" There are private organizations that do things similar to this now, for instance the Nature Conservancy that does not have Federal dollars involved. We certainly are not short on our efforts for fish and wildlife. We do it in the Park Service, we do it in the Forest Service, we do it in the BLM, we do it in the Fish and Wildlife. This Fish and Wildlife Service manages 91 million acres encompassing 482 national wildlife refuge systems, 28 waterfowl production areas, and 51 coordination areas on an annual basis, so we do have substantial amounts of this.

This group, and again I do not argue with the merits, but I simply argue the priority. I have been very close to the Department of the Interior. Indeed it is my understanding there was an office there for some time, and it does, indeed, raise private money, and I am for that. But I cannot imagine that it is necessary to have Federal money to do that in addition to the Federal money that we now spend.

My main concern, of course, is that we do not have the resources to properly fund those facilities now in place. Our National Park System has billions of dollars of needs that are unfunded, that are unfunded, and it seems to me that those are the kind of priorities that need to be taken into place.

So, I do not rise to criticize the system at all. I rise to talk about the priorities, and in my judgment this priority would not rank as high as the others that we have, and I do not think there is a soul in this place that would not agree with the notion that we have to set some priorities, talk about cutting, and all the time we never do it. We need to do it, and I think this is an area where we ought to begin, and I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS], and I thank the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] for having yielded this time to me.

□ 1540

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2684 and urge its adoption by the House.

H.R. 2684, as amended, contains the text of several important measures approved by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. It reauthorizes the National Fish and Wildlife Founda-

tion, and includes several technical improvements to the law establishing the Foundation. It authorizes conveyance of a fish hatchery to the State of Ohio. It authorizes establishment of a wetlands policy center in Brownsville, TX. Finally, it authorizes establishment of the Walter B. Jones Center for the Sounds in North Carolina.

While nothing in this bill is controversial, I want to direct the attention of my colleagues to the section which authorizes the Walter B. Jones Center. Those of you, like myself, who had the privilege of serving with the late Walter B. Jones know of his dedication to the conservation and management of our natural resources. Congressman Jones served for many years as chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, and was responsible for establishing several national wildlife refuges in his district. He also personally championed the reintroduction of the endangered red wolf to his district in North Carolina. Unfortunately, his untimely death prevented him from finishing all that he hoped to accomplish.

The Center for the Sounds will provide an opportunity to study the natural history and natural resources of northeastern North Carolina by offering a variety of environmental education programs. It will foster an understanding of the interaction between the wetland ecosystem and human activities. Further, the Center will be designed to provide office space and facilities for administration of the Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge. Finally, the Center will serve as a fitting tribute to a man who worked hard for the conservation of natural resources in his State.

Mr. Speaker, this is an excellent bill and one which the House adopted unanimously last year. I believe it deserves our full support.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. LANCASTER].

Mr. LANCASTER. Mr. Speaker, this bill now incorporates language authorizing the Walter B. Jones Center for the Sounds at the Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge in eastern North Carolina.

On September 21 of this year, the House approved my bill, H.R. 2961, to accomplish the same thing. The legislation was approved by a vote of 425-0. In 1992, the House also passed a similar bill. Thus, this is a noncontroversial provision.

Walter B. Jones was chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries 12 years. He represented eastern North Carolina for 26 years; during that time, he was a strong advocate for the National Wildlife Refuge System. Over 303,000 acres in his congressional

district were added to the refuge system during his tenure, and the Pocosin Lakes Refuge was established.

This refuge was established through a land donation from the Conservation Fund, so that no Federal acquisition funds were needed. It is certainly appropriate for the Federal Government to invest a small amount in this refuge by the authorization of this Center.

The bill calls for significant cost-sharing between the Interior Department, local and State governmental agencies. And Federal spending will be subject to future appropriations. Previous centers of this type have cost in the range of \$2 million to \$5 million.

The local governments have embraced the refuge, and believe the Center for the Sounds will contribute to their economic development strategy, which relies heavily on ecotourism.

I urge support for the Walter B. Jones Center for the Sounds and for the bill generally.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let me just express my sadness at the remarks of the gentleman from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS]. So far as I know, this is the first voice ever raised in this Chamber on either side of this aisle in opposition to this proposition. It was a beloved project of our late distinguished Republican colleague, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Conte. It was created in the Republican administration. It is a two-fer. The statute requires at least a two-for-one match by private moneys. It has been enormously successful and very modest, and I would hope the gentleman would take a careful look at it as it operates in cooperative projects with Ducks Unlimited, I expect, in his home State and elsewhere. It is not a lot of money, and it does accomplish a great deal and has a lot of friends. Amongst them is the awesome gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG]. I would point out to the gentleman.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2684, a bill to reauthorize and improve the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

When legislation establishing the Fish and Wildlife Foundation was adopted by this House almost a decade ago, we were all hopeful that the Foundation would be successful in forming partnerships to improve our country's ability to conserve our natural resources. I doubt any of us expected it to be as successful as it has been.

The Foundation has done an outstanding job of combining federally appropriated funds with private contributions. Since its creation in 1984, the Foundation has achieved a match ratio of between \$2 to \$4 for every Federal dollar appropriated. This has resulted in more than 660 grants, worth more than \$79 million, for conservation projects throughout the United States and in 15 other countries.

We are all aware of the need to prioritize Federal spending. This legislation provides us with the opportunity to reauthorize a program

that is exemplary in its use of Federal money and serves the valuable functions of promoting habitat conservation, environmental education, and natural resources management.

Under the terms of this legislation, the Fish and Wildlife Foundation would be reauthorized for 5 years at its current authorization level and their Board of Directors would be increased from 9 to 15 members.

Mr. Speaker, I also support the committee amendment. The language adds to the text three noncontroversial fish and wildlife bills previously adopted by the House.

Mr. Speaker, I support the adoption of this important legislation and urge my colleagues to support this bill as well.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAMBURG). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2684, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5, rule I, and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

ESTABLISHING AN INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENT FOR CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT IN CERTAIN WATERS OF THE BERING SEA

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 135) calling for the United States to take further steps to establish an international fishery agreement for conservation and management of living marine resources in international waters of the Bering Sea known as the Donut Hole.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 135

Whereas there exists a small, central enclave in the Bering Sea known as the Donut Hole that is more than two hundred nautical miles seaward of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial seas of the United States and the Russian Federation are measured and that encompasses less than 10 percent of the Bering Sea;

Whereas the Donut Hole and surrounding areas have been part of one of the world's most productive regions of fishing for important commercial species;

Whereas one of the most highly valued fisheries is the Aleutian Basin pollock stock which straddles the United States and Russian exclusive economic zones and the Donut Hole but spawns only inside the exclusive economic zones;

Whereas fishing in the Donut Hole for the Aleutian Basin pollock stock began only in the mid-1980's and does not constitute a traditional high seas fishery;

Whereas the past productivity of these fishery resources has resulted in their over-

use and their subsequent dramatic declines exemplified by the harvest of Aleutian Basin pollock by fishermen from distant-water fishing nations which has recently plummeted from a peak of approximately one million four hundred thousand metric tons in 1989 to a low of approximately ten thousand metric tons in 1992;

Whereas in an effort to prevent the commercial extinction of the Aleutian Basin pollock stock, the Russian Federation and the United States substantially reduced, then suspended, domestic fisheries inside their respective exclusive economic zones;

Whereas conservation of the fishery resources in the exclusive economic zones has little success if similar conservation measures are not achieved in the Donut Hole;

Whereas the United States and the Russian Federation have made significant efforts with the distant-water fishing nations to negotiate effective conservation and management arrangements for the Donut Hole;

Whereas the distant-water fishing nations refused to suspend operations until the fishery collapsed and was no longer economically viable;

Whereas international law attempts to balance freedom of fishing in international waters with the interests of the coastal states in conserving and developing fish stocks within their own exclusive economic zones and the interests of all nations in conserving the living marine resources, but these efforts may not succeed due to the inherent difficulty associated with establishing effective conservation, management, and enforcement controls in international waters;

Whereas international negotiations have not yet succeeded in reaching a permanent means to control fishing in the Donut Hole despite continuing attempts to resolve the issues since the 1980's;

Whereas on April 4, 1993, at the Vancouver Summit, the Presidents of the United States and the Russian Federation agreed, *inter alia*, "to develop bilateral fisheries cooperation in the Bering Sea, the North Pacific, and the Sea of Okhotsk for the purpose of preservation and reproduction of living marine resources and of monitoring the ecosystem of the North Pacific Ocean";

Whereas the Congress of the United States has passed the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-582) which denies port privileges to those vessels that violate international agreements concerning Central Bering Sea fishery resources;

Whereas the collaborative conservation efforts of the United States, Russian Federation, and distant-water fishing nations will provide enhanced fishery resources;

Whereas delegates from the People's Republic of China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Poland, the Russian Federation, and the United States signed a joint resolution at the Fifth Conference on the Conservation and Management of the Living Marine Resources of the Central Bering Sea on August 14, 1992, which provided for a temporary suspension of all commercial fishing in the Donut Hole during 1993 and 1994;

Whereas these delegations met most recently in Tokyo in June, 1993, to negotiate a long-term management agreement for the Donut Hole and were not able to finalize such an agreement;

Whereas delegates from each of these nations have expressed their consensus concerns for the long-term conservation and management of the fishery resources of the Donut Hole; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the United States should take appropriate measures to conserve the resources of the Donut Hole;

(2) the United States should continue its pursuit of an international agreement, consistent with its rights as a coastal state, to ensure proper management for future commercial viability of these natural resources;

(3) the United States, working closely with the Russian Federation should, in accordance with international law and through multilateral consultations or through other means, promote effective international programs for the implementation and enforcement of regulations of the fisheries by those nations that fish in the Donut Hole;

(4) the United States nonetheless should be mindful of its management responsibility in this regard and of its rights in accordance with international law to fully utilize the stock within its own exclusive economic zone;

(5) the United States should accept as an urgent duty the need to conserve for future generations the Aleutian Basin pollock stock and should carry out that duty by taking all necessary measures, in accordance with international law; and

(6) the United States should foster further multilateral cooperation leading to international consensus on management of the Donut Hole resources through the fullest use of diplomatic channels and appropriate domestic and international law and should explore all other available options and means for conservation and management of these living marine resources.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS].

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 135, introduced by the gentleman from Alaska, expresses congressional support for conservation of Pollock stocks in the area known as the Donut Hole, a section of the Bering Sea surrounded by the exclusive economic zones [EEZ's] of the United States and Russia.

Fishing in the Donut Hole did not begin in earnest until the mid-1980's, but harvests quickly peaked at 1.4 million metric tons in 1989. Stocks rapidly declined, and both the United States and Russia acted to restrict fishing within their EEZ's. Unfortunately, unchecked foreign fishing within the Donut Hole undermined these conservation efforts and by 1992 only 10,000 metric tons were harvested from that area.

In response to this dramatic decline, the United States, Russia, Poland, Korea, China, and Japan finally agreed to a moratorium on fishing in the Donut Hole for 1993 and 1994. Negotiations for a longer term management program are currently underway.

House Concurrent Resolution 135 will strengthen the position of our negotiators at the next round of discussions in November, by demonstrating that the U.S. Congress recognizes the need for a multinational agreement to man-

age fishing in the Donut Hole, and strongly supports the efforts to conserve the living resources of the Central Bering Sea. The administration, the fishing industry, and the environmental community have all endorsed this bill, and I urge Members to support it today.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 135. It is time that we put back what is missing from the Donut Hole.

If you pick up a donut and look through its center, you find nothing. If you consider the Central Bering Sea as a donut, you also find a hole. Where you once got a good bite, there is nothing now but a hole in the Bering Sea with no fish resources left for the taking.

Overfishing by foreign fishermen has caused this absence of Aleutian Basin pollock. Major efforts are needed to replenish the stock. While international law does not allow foreign fishermen to take any of the "Donut," they are free to look for crumbs in the "Hole"—the middle of the plate. They have wiped out the commercial fishing of the Donut Hole and damaged the rest of the Central Bering Sea surrounding this hole.

The United States and the Russian Federation have imposed strict regulations on their own fishermen to conserve the remaining stock. But fishermen from other nations continue to lick the plate clean. Their governments have refused to implement conservation measures other than a short-term moratorium. To provide for the needs of everyone, all nations must agree to a long-term conservation and management plan for replenishing the pollock in the Donut Hole and around it. Such action is fully supported by the administration, U.S. fishermen, and Greenpeace.

House Concurrent Resolution 135 expresses the sense of Congress that an international agreement is vital to return the fishery to commercial viability. It will assist the U.S. negotiators in their efforts to establish such a long-term conservation and management plan for the area. We must do all we can to restore the marine resources that have been missing in the Donut Hole.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 135, which expresses the sense of Congress that the United States should work to establish a permanent agreement on the management and conservation of the straddling stocks of fish in the area of the Bering Sea known as the Donut Hole.

Straddling fishery stocks are those stocks which occur both in the exclusive economic

zone [EEZ] of one or more coastal nations and in an area beyond and adjacent to that zone. Examples of straddling stocks include extremely valuable commercial species like cod, squid, flounder, halibut, and Alaskan pollock. The transitory nature of these fish results in their management under a wide variety of regulatory schemes depending on their particular geographical location. Conservation efforts by one country may have little success when other jurisdictions do not impose similar measures. In many instances, certain nations have allowed short-term benefits to determine management practices, leading to the overharvesting of many once plentiful and profitable fisheries.

The Central Bering Sea area, also known as the Donut Hole, is a small enclave of international waters surrounded by the EEZ's of the United States and the Russian Federation. The commercial species harvested from the Donut Hole spawn in the EEZ's rather than these international waters, which, under international law, vests certain rights in the countries or origin. While foreign fishermen do not have the right to fish in the EEZ's they may traverse these zones and harvest in international waters. The United States and the Russian Federation have attempted to negotiate fishing regulations with other nations who have refused to agree to long-term conservation plans for these areas.

Mr. Speaker, while there is currently a moratorium on fishing in the Donut Hole, it is only a temporary one until a more permanent solution to the overfishing problem can be found.

Negotiations are ongoing to ensure that countries, which are involved in fishing in the Donut Hole, will agree to management measures to protect the valuable species migrating through the area.

This fishery is valuable not only to the United States, but to all of the countries that fish in this area. It is in the best interest of all of us to reach an agreement before more drastic management measures are needed.

I support this measure and urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important resolution.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 135).

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CALLING FOR GREATER INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC BLUEFIN TUNA

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 169) to express the sense of the Congress that

the United States should seek compliance by all countries with the conservation and management recommendations for Atlantic bluefin tuna adopted by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 169

Whereas Atlantic bluefin tuna are a valuable commercial and recreational fishery of the United States;

Whereas many countries, including the United States, fish for Atlantic bluefin tuna and other highly migratory species in the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea;

Whereas the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission"), is the international entity established to adopt recommendations and develop international agreements for the conservation and management of Atlantic bluefin tuna and other highly migratory species in the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea;

Whereas in the last 25 years Atlantic bluefin tuna stocks have declined from historic levels;

Whereas, for management purposes, the Commission has adopted a working hypothesis of 2 stocks of Atlantic bluefin tuna: a western stock found in the Atlantic Ocean west of 45 degrees west longitude (hereinafter referred to as the "45 degree line"), and an eastern stock found in the Atlantic Ocean east of the 45 degree line and in the Mediterranean Sea;

Whereas the existing scientific evidence is inconclusive with respect to the working hypothesis of 2 stocks, the extent to which each of the hypothesized stocks migrates across the 45 degree line is unknown, and the 45 degree line is considered to be arbitrary;

Whereas the Commission adopted conservation and management recommendations in 1974 to ensure the recovery and sustainability of all Atlantic bluefin tuna throughout the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea;

Whereas, in recent years, the Commission has adopted additional, more restrictive conservation and management recommendations for Atlantic bluefin tuna, for countries that fish for Atlantic bluefin tuna west of the 45 degree line;

Whereas the United States and other countries that are members of the Commission and that fish west of the 45 degree line have implemented all conservation and management recommendations for Atlantic bluefin tuna adopted by the Commission that apply west of the 45 degree line;

Whereas many other countries that are members of the Commission do not comply with conservation and management recommendations for Atlantic bluefin tuna adopted by the Commission that apply east of the 45 degree line and in the Mediterranean Sea;

Whereas this continuing failure to comply east of the 45 degree line and in the Mediterranean Sea by countries that are members of the Commission will undermine the recovery of Atlantic bluefin tuna stocks;

Whereas recent large increases in the catch of Atlantic bluefin tuna within 100 miles east of the 45 degree line by countries that are members of the Commission could be having a negative impact on the recovery of Atlantic bluefin tuna and probably do not comply with recommendations of the Commission; and

Whereas countries that are not members of the Commission are having a negative impact on the recovery of Atlantic bluefin tuna stocks by fishing throughout the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea without regard for conservation and management recommendations adopted by the Commission: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the United States and the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") should continue to promote the conservation and management of highly migratory species, including Atlantic bluefin tuna, throughout the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea;

(2) The United States should obtain commitments through the Commission, from all countries that are signatories to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and that are not in compliance with all of the conservation and management recommendations and agreements for Atlantic bluefin tuna and other highly migratory species that have been adopted by the Commission, that those countries will immediately comply with those recommendations and agreements;

(3) the United States should continue to encourage all other countries that fish for Atlantic bluefin tuna or other highly migratory species in the Atlantic Ocean or the Mediterranean Sea to comply with the conservation and management recommendations and agreements adopted for those species by the Commission;

(4) if a country fishes in the Atlantic Ocean or the Mediterranean Sea for Atlantic bluefin tuna or another highly migratory species without complying with the conservation and management recommendations and agreements adopted by the Commission for that species, such fishing will be considered by the Congress to diminish the effectiveness of an international fishery conservation program, and as such will be considered by the Congress to be certifiable under section 8(a)(1) of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1978(a)(1));

(5) the United States should encourage countries that have significant markets for Atlantic bluefin tuna to prohibit the importation of that species from other countries that fish for that species without regard for the conservation and management recommendations and agreements adopted by the Commission;

(6) the United States should continue to explore, through the Commission, the appropriateness of working hypotheses of the Commission that stocks of highly migratory species in the Atlantic Ocean can be delineated by lines of latitude or longitude, including specifically that there are 2 stocks of Atlantic bluefin tuna delineated by the line 45 degrees west longitude; and

(7) the United States should seek, through the Commission, an agreement to ensure that if the Commission uses any line to divide the stock of Atlantic bluefin tuna for management purposes and adopts for that stock any conservation and management recommendation or agreement for one side of the line that is more restrictive than the conservation and management recommendations and agreements adopted by the Commission for that stock for the other side of the line, then any fishing for Atlantic bluefin tuna within 10 degrees of the line shall be conducted in compliance with that more restrictive recommendation or agreement.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS].

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 169 expresses the sense of the Congress that all member nations of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas [ICCAT] should participate fully in the conservation and management program for Atlantic bluefin tuna recommended by ICCAT.

In the past two decades, bluefin tuna stocks in the Atlantic Ocean have declined dramatically. Through ICCAT, the United States has been a leader in the pursuit of conservation programs to rebuild bluefin stocks. As a result, significant conservation and management measures have been implemented in the western Atlantic fishing grounds, and catches of bluefin tuna have been reduced by 65 percent. This has required substantial sacrifice on the part of U.S. fishermen.

At the same time, other ICCAT members that fish in the east have ignored the most basic conservation measures for bluefin; their fishing effort has increased, and millions of undersized fish have been harvested each year, undermining our efforts in the west. Our fishermen think this is unfair, and believe any benefits from their conservation efforts are being reaped by their counterparts in the eastern Atlantic.

This resolution encourages our ICCAT commissioners to seek a commitment from any ICCAT country currently in violation of ICCAT recommendations, that it will immediately comply. The resolution also states that the United States should encourage non-member countries—like Mexico—that harvest highly migratory stocks to also comply with the recommendations of the Commission. If nations continue to fish in violation of the ICCAT rules, the resolution states that Congress deems these actions to undermine the effectiveness of an international fishery conservation agreement. As a consequence, these nations would be certifiable under the Pelly amendment and subject to trade sanctions.

The United States has consistently demonstrated its commitment to the recovery of the Atlantic bluefin. Now it is time for other nations to make similar sacrifices. The current ICCAT program for bluefin, which focuses conservation efforts in the western Atlantic, where only 12 percent of the Atlantic-wide bluefin catch occurs, is unfair to U.S. fishermen and may do little to restore bluefin stocks unless nations fishing in the east adhere to the international agreement.

The resolution has the support of the administration, the fishing industry, and the environmental community. I urge Members to support it today.

□ 1550

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of House Concurrent Resolution 169 and urge its adoption by the House.

For many years, the United States has been a leader in conserving Atlantic bluefin tuna. These tuna, which migrate throughout the Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea, support valuable commercial and recreational fisheries in the United States and other countries. Due to their highly migratory nature, bluefin tuna are managed by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas [ICCAT]. The United States is a member of this organization.

Unfortunately, while the United States does its part to conserve tuna stocks, other nations do not. Some nations which fish for bluefin tuna are not members of ICCAT. Other nations which are members ignore ICCAT recommendations on catch quotas and management practices. Thus, once again the United States is the "good guy" when it comes to fisheries management, and other nations do what ever they feel like.

This resolution makes clear that the United States will not allow other nations to diminish the effectiveness of ICCAT. It will provide our ICCAT commissioners with ammunition to use at the ICCAT meetings next week. By passing the resolution we will let the world know that the United States is serious about conserving and managing Atlantic bluefin tuna.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I want to conclude by expressing my appreciation to the distinguished gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] for his patience in awaiting these deliberations. I want to thank him for his concern for a fishery stock which occurs in one of the few oceans that does not border his State, and I commend to his gentle loving care the gentleman from Wyoming.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 169, which expresses the Sense of Congress that those nations, which have signed the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas [ICCAT], should follow ICCAT management recommendations.

In 1966, the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas was negotiated to provide an international forum for the negotiation of management and conservation measures of highly migratory tunas and billfish. The treaty was ratified by the Senate in 1967, but implementing legislation was not en-

acted until 1975—the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975.

ICCAT has recognized two separate stocks of Atlantic bluefin tuna, the western stock and the eastern stock. Both stocks have been declining for a number of years, with the western stock being more seriously affected. In 1974, ICCAT adopted conservation and management recommendations for both stocks; however, several countries which are signatories to ICCAT have been accused of violating these management recommendations for the eastern stocks.

House Concurrent Resolution 169 expresses the Sense of Congress that the United States should diligently pursue assurances that all signatory countries to ICCAT will comply with the conservation and management recommendations of ICCAT for Atlantic bluefin tuna.

The legislation also recommends that the United States should regard countries which do not follow the recommendations of ICCAT for Atlantic bluefin tuna as undermining the effectiveness of international fisheries conservation and therefore will be considered by Congress to be certified under section 8(a)(1) of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, known as the Pelly amendment.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution gives the U.S. commissioners a little more leverage to get other countries to comply with ICCAT management recommendations. The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported this legislation overwhelmingly, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

MARITIME DECLINE DOCUMENTED IN CONROE COURIER SERIES

Mr. FIELDS. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, I inserted in the RECORD the first of a three-part series of articles written by Nancy Darnell of the Conroe Courier, a daily newspaper located in Conroe, TX, which I am pleased to represent in the House.

The series describes the seriousness of the decline in America's domestic maritime industry, and the implications of that decline, for the United States. I commend Ms. Darnell for her outstanding series, and I commend her articles to the attention of my colleagues.

Those of us in this body will decide whether or not the decline in the United States maritime industry is halted, or whether it is allowed to continue unabated. For the sake of our Nation's long-term economic well being, and national security, it is critically important that we make the right decision.

As the world's only remaining military and economic superpower, we must have a merchant marine capable of engaging in international commerce, and in providing us with the ability to send military materiel anywhere in the world when our vital national interests—or the vital national interests of our allies—are threatened.

If we permit our domestic maritime industry to continue to decline, we simply will lack the ability to achieve either of those goals. That is why Ms. Darnell's series is so important; by drawing attention to the problem, and discussing how all Americans could be affected, her series drives home just how serious this problem is, and how urgent it is that we find some way to resolve it.

Mr. Speaker, the following is the second of Ms. Darnell's three-part series. It outlines the provisions of a bipartisan plan that those of us on the House Merchant Marine and

Fisheries Committee believe will revitalize America's domestic maritime industry.

[From the Conroe Courier, Sept. 23, 1993] BIPARTISAN PLAN OFFERS SHIPOWNERS INCENTIVES

(By Nancy Darnell)

Launching both ships and jobs anchors an area congressman's plan to breathe life into the floundering maritime industry.

U.S. Rep. Jack Fields, R-Humble, wants to see American yards resume building commercial ships, putting people to work on shore and at sea.

He wants to "save American jobs and ensure the United States has the sealift power it would need in time of war or national emergency."

The bipartisan measure has cleared the House committee which records Fields as the senior Republican. The bill calls for two key programs:

The Maritime Security Fleet (MSF) program, to provide a fleet of vessels that will help protect the national economic security of the U.S. and

The Series Transition Payment (STP) program, to provide financial assistance to the domestic shipbuilding industry as it switches from building Navy ships to commercial vessels.

While Fields' committee is trying to move forward in a bipartisan climate, the White House is continuing to examine the direction it believes the maritime industry should take, as initiated by Vice President Gore's effort to reinvent government.

"It would be inappropriate to enact any legislation concerning the maritime revitalization until this evaluation is completed," a White House statement said.

Fields sees it differently, saying the two new programs are "urgently needed" now that the Operating Differential Subsidy (ODS) program is set to expire.

"Since 1936 the federal government has paid U.S.-flag ship owners engaged in foreign commerce the incremental cost of operating a vessel under the U.S. flag rather than a foreign flag," a Fields' spokesman said.

"The program costs far less than were the government to have to pay to build, maintain and operate a government-owned merchant marine."

Because the ODS contracts are set to expire, Sea-Land and American President Lines (APL), the nation's two largest U.S.-flag carriers have applied to the secretary of transportation to re-flag their vessels in other countries. The move signals the beginning of the end for the U.S. commercial fleet.

APL has said if a new maritime policy is not enacted, it will register six new vessels now under construction under foreign flags as well. Sea-Land is trying to flag its ships out of the Marshall Islands, according to an industry source.

The MSF program offers financial incentives for owners of U.S.-flag vessels to continue registering their ships in the United States, and to replace aging ships with new, more efficient, U.S.-flag vessels, Fields said.

The owner of a vessel enrolled in the MSF program would be paid \$2.3 million in fiscal year 1994, and \$2.1 million per year for each of nine subsequent years in the 10-year contract.

These payments apply to container, roll on/roll off and other vessels that now have federal Operating Differential Subsidy (ODS) contracts.

Also included will be any other vessel classified in the national interest in times of war or national emergency, a decision left to the secretary of transportation.

Vessels with the MSF agreement would operate only in international trade, as a protection to unsubsidized coastal ships, to avoid unfair competition.

The STP program is designed to help shipyards in this country compete with foreign shipyards. Under the plan, the secretary of transportation would be authorized to pay the difference in cost between building a vessel that is part of a series of similar vessels in a shipyard in this country as opposed to building the same vessel overseas.

The vessel would be required to be commercially useful in the international market, a determination left to the secretary. The plan also would preserve ship-building skills.

The domestic shipyard, after completing one series of vessels, would be capable of building additional vessels of the same design for a price that is competitive in the international market.

The first maritime reform legislation since 1970, produced by the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, has yet to be funded.

"The committee is unique in the House because Republicans and Democrats work cooperatively with one another, and because the ideas and suggestions of junior members are not only welcome, but encouraged," Fields said.

"It is because of that bipartisan environment that the committee can address a complex issue such as how to save the domestic maritime industry and can put forward legislation that has such broad support on both sides of the aisle."

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAMBURG). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. STUDDS] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 169) as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The title of the concurrent resolution was amended so as to read: "Concurrent resolution to express the sense of the Congress that the United States should seek compliance by all countries with the conservation and management recommendations and agreements adopted for Atlantic bluefin tuna and other highly migratory species by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HOURLY MEETING ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1993

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Wednesday, November 3, 1993, it adjourn to meet at noon on Thursday, November 4, 1993.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable BOB MICHEL, Republican leader:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 1, 1993.
Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
Speaker of the House, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to Section 127 of Public Law 97-377, I hereby appoint the following Member of Congress to serve on the House of Representatives Page Board for the 103d Congress:

Representative Bill Emerson of Missouri.
Sincerely yours,

BOB MICHEL,
House Republican Leader.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the chairman of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, which was read and, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS
AND TRANSPORTATION,
Washington, DC, October 26, 1993.
Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Wash-
ington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the provisions of the Public Buildings Act of 1959, I am transmitting herewith the resolutions (originals plus one copy) approved today by the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

Sincerely yours,
NORMAN Y. MINETA,
Chairman.

There was no objection.

NATIONAL MILITARY FAMILIES RECOGNITION DAY

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 115) designating November 22, 1993, as "National Military Families Recognition Day," and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do not object but should simply like to inform the House that the minority has no objection to the legislation now being considered.

Mr. KREIDLER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to sponsor this resolution in the House this year, and I am very pleased that 220 Members have joined me in cosponsoring National Military Families Recognition Day.

This is the fifth consecutive year that this day has been set aside to honor the families of our service men and women whose dedication and commitment often go unrecognized and unappreciated. On November 22, 1993, the Monday before Thanksgiving, we will have the opportunity to pay tribute to these families, and to the enormous sacrifices they make on behalf of our Nation.

Our service men and women have earned our respect and gratitude for their defense of our country. But the mothers, fathers, wives, husbands, and children of our military personnel are the unsung heroes of our Nation's defense. They face a number of hardships that other families do not—frequent moves and reassignments, separations from loved ones, financial strains, and a permanent unpredictability about their family's future. These families serve their country every day in ways we can only begin to imagine.

Without the love and support of their families, our service men and women could not perform their duties with the commitment we demand. The patriotism, dedication, and service of our military families are vital to the success of our Armed Forces, and I am proud Congress has recognized their special contribution today.

Too often we overlook the Americans, stationed at places like Fort Lewis, McChord Air Force Base, and Camp Murray, who make daily sacrifices for our country. Sometimes these sacrifices amount to tragedies. A year ago this month, all of us in Washington State grieved when two C-141's from McChord Air Force base crashed on a training mission over Montana, killing 13 servicemembers, and leaving a number of young families torn apart. That is the kind of sacrifice that all Americans should remember on Military Families Recognition Day, and every day of the year.

I want to acknowledge the efforts of the National Military Families Association and the Non Commissioned Officers Association of the United States on behalf of this resolution, and on behalf of all our military families. I also want to thank former Representative and now Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy for his sponsorship of this resolution in previous years and for his support of our efforts this year.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate joint resolution, as follows:

S.J. RES. 115

Whereas the Congress recognizes and supports the Department of Defense policies to recruit, train, equip, retain, and field a military force that is capable of preserving peace and protecting the vital interests of the United States and its allies;

Whereas military families shoulder the responsibility of providing emotional support for their service members;

Whereas, in times of war and military action, military families have demonstrated their patriotism through their steadfast support and commitment to the Nation;

Whereas the emotional and mental readiness of the United States military personnel around the world is tied to the well-being and satisfaction of their families;

Whereas the quality of life that the Armed Forces provide to military families is a key factor in the retention of military personnel;

Whereas the people of the United States are truly indebted to military families for facing adversities, including extended separations from their service members, frequent household moves due to reassignments, and restrictions on their employment and educational opportunities;

Whereas 74 percent of officers and 55 percent of enlisted personnel in the Armed Forces are married;

Whereas families of active duty military personnel (including individuals other than spouses and children) comprise more than one-half of the active duty community of the Armed Forces, and spouses and children of members of the reserve component of the Armed Forces in paid status comprise more than one-half of the individuals constituting the reserve component of the Armed Forces community;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of spouses, children, and other dependents living abroad with members of the Armed Forces face financial hardship and feelings of cultural isolation;

Whereas the significantly reduced global military tensions following the end of the Cold War have resulted in a downsizing of the national defense and a refocusing of national priorities on strengthening the American economy and increasing competitiveness in the global marketplace;

Whereas the Congress is grateful for the sacrifices of military families and is committed to assisting the service members and their families who undergo the transition from active duty to civilian life; and

Whereas military families are devoted to the overall mission of the Department of Defense and have supported the role of the United States as the military leader and protector of the Free World: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That November 22, 1993 is designated as "National Military Families Recognition Day" in appreciation of the commitment and devotion of present and former military families and the sacrifices that such families have made on behalf of the Nation and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

The Senate joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 271) designating November of each year as "National American Indian Heritage Month" and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do not object, but should simply like to inform the House that the minority has no objection to the legislation now being considered.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

H.J. RES. 271

Whereas American Indians were the original inhabitants of the lands that now constitute the United States of America;

Whereas American Indian Governments developed the fundamental principles of freedom of speech and separation of powers in government, and these principles form the foundation of the United States Government today;

Whereas American Indian societies have exhibited a respect for the finiteness of natural resources through deep respect for the earth, and these values continue to be widely held today;

Whereas American Indian people have served with valor in all wars from Revolutionary War to the conflict in the Persian Gulf, often in a percentage well above their percentage in the population of the Nation as a whole;

Whereas American Indians have made distinct and important contributions to America and the rest of the world in many fields, including agriculture, medicine, music, language, and art;

Whereas American Indians deserve to be recognized for their individual contributions to American society as artists, sculptors, musicians, authors, poets, artisans, scientists, and scholars;

Whereas designating a month each year to recognize the heritage and the contributions to American society of American Indians will encourage self-esteem, pride, and self-awareness in American Indians of all ages; and

Whereas November is traditionally the month when American Indians have harvested their crops and is generally a time of celebration and giving thanks: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That—

(1) November of each year is designated as "National American Indian Heritage Month"; and

(2) the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation each year calling on the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. WYNN

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. WYNN:

Page 3, line 4, strike "November of each year" and insert "the month of November in each of calendar years 1993 and 1994";

Page 3, line 7, strike "each year" and insert "in each of those years";

Page 3, line 8, strike "the month" and insert "such month".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered

by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. WYNN].

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed.

AMENDMENT TO THE PREAMBLE OFFERED BY MR. WYNN

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the preamble.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. WYNN to the preamble: Page 2, in the seventh clause of the preamble, strike "a month each year" and insert "the month of November in each of calendar years 1993 and 1994".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment to the preamble offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. WYNN].

The amendment to the preamble was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

AMENDMENT TO THE TITLE OFFERED BY MR. WYNN

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the title.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment to the title offered by Mr. WYNN: Amend the title so as to read: "Joint resolution designating the month of November in each of calendar years 1993 and 1994 as 'National American Indian Heritage Month'".

The amendment to the title was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL WOMEN VETERANS RECOGNITION WEEK

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 142) designating the week beginning November 7, 1993, as "National Women Veterans Recognition Week," and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do not object but should simply like to inform the House that the minority has no objection to the legislation now being considered.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, House Joint Resolution 212, as amended, designates the week of November 7, 1993 and the week of November 6, 1994 as "National Women Veterans Recognition Week." As the House sponsor of this resolution, I wish to thank Chairman CLAY and the ranking minority member, JOHN MYERS, for their assistance and leadership in bringing this resolution to the floor.

Next week Washington's first memorial honoring women in the military, the Vietnam Women's Memorial, will be unveiled. A second memorial honoring all women who have ever served in the military is being planned for Arlington Cemetery. In my opinion, these memorials are long overdue.

Ten years ago, I sponsored the first piece of legislation introduced in Congress that called for national recognition of female veterans. At that time, I was surprised and disappointed that such recognition had not been given before. I am pleased Congress and the President have approved National Women Veterans Recognition Week every year since I initiated the endeavor.

I continue to sponsor National Women Veterans Recognition Week in order to honor the women who have served in the Armed Forces and to increase public awareness of their significant contributions to the defense of our Nation.

The VA estimates that there are more than 1.2 million women veterans in this country. These veterans comprise 4.2 percent of the total veteran population. I am proud to report that my home State of Florida has the second largest female veteran population in the country. Approximately 80,000 female veterans call Florida home.

Although official female uniformed military participation began with the formation of the Army Nurse Corps in 1901, women have contributed to national defense in a variety of ways since our country was founded. In every U.S. war before the 20th century, small numbers of women disguised themselves as men in order to serve in combat.

World War II marked a turning point in the history of women in the military. A total of 350,000 women served in the four services during the conflict. Employed in virtually every occupation outside of direct combat, they performed their duties admirably. The many military women who were stationed overseas endured the same arduous living conditions as men. Additionally, 88 women were held as prisoners of war by the Japanese for more than 3 years.

Interestingly, 2d Lt. Reba Whittle Tobiason was the only American woman taken captive by Nazi Germany. She endured 4 months of imprisonment in German territory at Stalag 9C. After her release, she struggled with the U.S. Government bureaucracy to be officially recognized as a former prisoner of war. By the time of her death in 1981, the Government had finally acknowledged her status.

In 1947-48, Congress recognized the valuable service of women during World War II by granting them active duty status in the regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. Women continued to play an active role in Korea and Vietnam. In 1975, Congress further recognized the important contributions of women by requiring the service academies to admit women. In 1980, the first women cadets graduated.

Although women are officially excluded from combat duty, the Persian Gulf war marked the first time women, other than nurses, were deployed to a combat area. During operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, military women responded well to this new challenge.

Working next to male personnel, women often performed dangerous tasks such as pi-

loting some of the 300 helicopters that airlifted men and equipment inside Iraqi territory. Female military personnel sustained 13 deaths during the operations and two women were taken prisoner by Iraqi forces.

Despite the continuous service of women throughout the history of our Nation, we have not always recognized their tremendous contributions, nor have we paid attention to their needs as veterans.

It is my hope that National Women Veterans Recognition Week will highlight the special needs of women veterans, particularly in the areas of health care, employment, and readjustment problems. Of greatest importance is to increase women veterans awareness of the availability of VA benefits and services for which they are eligible.

Although much has been accomplished in the past several years, women veterans are still less likely than their male counterparts to use veterans benefits such as VA health care and the home loan guarantee program.

National Women Veterans Recognition Week is a time for the country to become better acquainted with the service of women veterans and to express our gratitude to them for that service. However, it is also time for women veterans themselves to remember their years in uniform and take pride in the many contributions they have made to the security and well-being of our country.

As new windows of opportunities open for women in the military, there will be an increasing number of female veterans eligible for health care and other benefits. It is incumbent upon us to see that those services are available to them.

In closing, I wish to thank both the women's organizations and veterans organizations who worked so diligently, and the House Members who cosponsored this measure.

The Senate has already passed a companion resolution honoring our women veterans. It is my hope that we can act quickly so that the President can sign the proclamation in time to honor these brave and honorable women veterans.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate joint resolution, as follows:

S.J. RES. 142

Whereas there are more than 1,200,000 women veterans in the United States representing 4.6 percent of the total veteran population;

Whereas the number of women serving in the United States Armed Forces and the number of women veterans continue to increase;

Whereas women veterans have contributed greatly to the security of the United States through honorable military service, often involving great hardship and danger;

Whereas the special needs of women veterans, especially in the area of health care, have often been overlooked or inadequately addressed by the Federal Government;

Whereas the lack of attention to the special needs of women veterans has discouraged or prevented many women veterans from taking full advantage of the benefits and services to which they are entitled; and

Whereas designating a week to recognize women veterans will help both to promote important gains made by women veterans and to focus attention on the special needs of women veterans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the week beginning November 7, 1993, is designated as "National Women Veterans Recognition Week", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. WYNN

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. WYNN: Page 2, line 3, strike "week beginning November 7, 1993, is" and insert "weeks beginning November 7, 1993, and November 6, 1994, respectively, are each".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. WYNN].

The amendment was agreed to.

The Senate joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

AMENDMENT TO THE TITLE OFFERED BY MR. WYNN

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the title.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment to the title offered by Mr. WYNN: Amend the title so as to read: "Joint resolution designating the week beginning November 7, 1993, and the week beginning November 6, 1994, each as 'National Women Veterans Recognition Week'".

The amendment to the title was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the joint resolutions just considered and passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

□ 1600

CONGRESS MUST NOT RUN AWAY FROM THE ISSUE OF CRIME

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BUYER] is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to address the floor of the House by special order here today. I would like to address an issue which the House seems to be running away from right now. That is the issue of crime.

The reason I want to discuss it today is because yes, I am a new Member, and

in the minority, but as a new Member it does not mean I always have to go along with the system or with a process. I chose not to go along to get along in this body.

Mr. Speaker, right now I understand that tomorrow five bills, get tough with crime, will come to the House floor under suspension of the rules. Suspension is usually reserved for non-controversial items as a way of expediting business. Once again, the House is responding to urgency over importance.

I have noticed quickly about this town, how they love to focus in on the glitz, the glamor, and the glaze without tackling the tough issues or the substance, depending on whatever issue faces this House.

What happens on the issue of crime? President Clinton comes to this body and he says, "We are going to pass a tough crime bill," to which there is a tremendous and overriding response. Now when it gets time to make the tough decisions on crime in this body, they gut the comprehensive crime bill, they go for the warm fuzzies and the glitz and glamor, they want to bring it to this House floor and pass it under suspensions without open debate, without any forms of amendment by either side of the body.

What does this body do? They punt to the other body on the other side, so they can make the tough decisions. Then the decisions end up being made in conference and, oh, my, we have gone on to the next Congress.

I will tell the Members, it really gets frustrating at times to come into this body and to see how this Congress at times like to focus in on, like I said, the urgency over importance, and focus in on the next elections rather than come here to do what is important on behalf of our society.

The House needs full and open debate on all legislation, and in particular, on crime legislation. Here is what is wrong with bringing these bills to the floor under suspension of the rules.

The five bills combined are over \$4.5 billion in authorization. That is way over the threshold amount in the caucus rules for the majority party. No one can offer amendments, no one from either side of the aisle, not from the majority nor from the minority. Regardless of one's views on the merits, the issue of crime needs full debate. Allowed is only 40 minutes of debate. We make a mockery of the public's concern over crime by devoting such little time to the subject of crime.

I have urged repeatedly on the floor and in other public forums that the House cannot regain the public's respect by ignoring the public's will. Crime is an important issue in the minds of our constituents and of the American people, so we consider five minor pieces of legislation and then many will claim to have done their job

and to have addressed crime. These five crime bills do not constitute major, comprehensive crime legislation.

America now has more crime per capita than any other developed country. The crime rate in the United States has increased more than 500 percent since 1960. Violent crimes occur everywhere. It has left the city limits and it has truly found its way upon the front porch of rural America.

We must empower State and local officials with the necessary tools to get criminals off the street. I have communicated with county prosecutors and local law enforcement officials in my congressional district in Indiana. They know the problems of their areas and they know how best to deal with them. They also know how to solve them.

The Federal Government has no idea, though, what the communities and rural towns in my district of Indiana need to solve their problems. That is why I am their voice. That is why I get upset when that voice is shut out of the political process.

Yes, we need to put more police on the streets, but we must also build more prisons to house such criminals. The revolving doors of our State prisons also must be replaced with locked doors for habitual criminals. We cannot afford to have inadequate prison capacity.

A survey found an average career criminal commits between 187 and 287 crimes per year, with each crime costing society an average of \$2,300. That means an average cost of around \$430,000 for not placing a career criminal behind bars. We cannot continue to permit criminals to be released early because of overcrowding.

We must enhance the Federal death penalty to show criminals their actions will not be tolerated. Murderers have to realize that there are harsh consequences for such actions. We must send that message, that criminals and murderers will pay for their actions. We must institute tough, mandatory minimum sentences and truth in sentencing provisions to ensure that criminals serve an adequate time of the sentences imposed.

We have to enhance the penalty for violent and drug-related crimes, crimes involving semiautomatic weapons and other firearms or the recidivist criminals.

Surveys and research have shown that crime pays. That is what is said. A particular analysis in 1988 shows that although violent offenders received an average sentence of 7 years and 11 months, they served an average of only 2 years and 11 months in prison. That is only 37 percent of their sentence.

In this analysis, the average murderer is sentenced to 15 years, but only serves 5.5 years. The average rapist is sentenced to 8 years, but serves only 3 years. The average mugger is sentenced to 6 years, but does not serve more than 2.5 years.

What message are we sending to our society? What message are we sending to the young? We must increase punishment for violent criminals and crimes against persons, as well as provide for the protection of the victims of crime. It is time that our system places more emphasis on the rights of the victims, rather than the rights of criminals.

It is vital that we prevent spouse abuse and stalking and sexual abuse and sex offenders, child abuse and child pornography, as well as crimes against seniors.

We must get criminal aliens out of our prisons and establish strict new laws on terrorism. Janet Reno came and spoke with us, the Attorney General. I turned to her and I said, "Ma'am, how can you support increased minimum sentences, yet be part of an administration that does not want to increase the building of more Federal prisons?"

She responded by saying, "Did you realize, Congressman, that 27 percent of our prison population now consists of illegal aliens?" I about fell out of the chair. I will do everything I possibly can to help the Attorney General in the deportation of aliens, and also to ensure that those aliens who commit violent crimes do stay out of our country, and that there is not a revolving door back to the United States.

Our Customs agents and border patrols need the power to stop the massive abuse of asylum by entering aliens. We need to institute strict controls at the points of entry and along our borders. We need to provide more INS Border Patrol agents and investigators to decrease the number of illegal aliens.

We must restrict the use of habeas corpus petitions which are now inundating our judicial system. We need to enact strict habeas corpus petition deadlines. It is necessary that we limit successive petitions to questions of guilt or innocence.

Finally, we must not further raid the State and local government coffers or the taxpayers' wallets by mandating requirements without Congress electing to fund them. Let us get tough on crime with a substantive focus, and also allow open debate, so what I have talked about today can be debated in the open, so we can truly address the tough issues that face this Nation on crime. We owe it to the preservation of our society.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PETRI) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BOEHNER, for 60 minutes, on November 17.

Mr. WOLF, for 5 minutes, on November 3.

Mr. BUYER, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. GORDON) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. DERRICK, for 60 minutes, on November 15.

Ms. NORTON, for 60 minutes, on November 4.

Mr. TUCKER, for 60 minutes, on November 16.

Mr. SWETT, for 60 minutes, each day on November 9, 10, 16, 17, and 23.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PETRI) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. PORTER.

Mr. DORNAN.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. GORDON) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mrs. MALONEY.

Mr. FORD of Michigan.

Mr. DIXON.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BUYER) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mrs. BENTLEY in two instances.

Mr. ACKERMAN.

Mr. OBEY.

Mr. KILDEE.

Mr. OLVER in two instances.

Ms. SNOWE.

Mr. MURTHA in three instances.

Mr. GEKAS.

Mr. BILIRAKIS.

Mr. SOLOMON.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.) under its previous order, the House adjourned until Wednesday, November 3, 1993, at noon.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports of various committees of the U.S. House of Representatives concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for official foreign travel during the second and third quarters of 1993, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1993

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. John Conyers, Jr.	5/14	5/17	Haiti		332.00		605.45				937.45
Sherille Ismail	5/14	5/17	Haiti		332.00		605.45				937.45
Carol Bergman	5/14	5/17	Haiti		332.00		605.45				937.45
Hon. John Conyers, Jr.	5/22	5/26	Africa		442.70		2,744.55				3,187.25
Committee total					1,438.70		4,560.90				5,999.60

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

JOHN CONYERS, Jr., Chairman, Oct. 20, 1993.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1993

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. G. Ackerman	8/9	8/11	Japan		786.00						786.00
	8/11	8/15	China		1,379.00		313.00				1,692.00
	8/15	8/17	Hong Kong		987.00				18.34		1,005.34
Commercial transportation							7,173.45				7,173.45
D. Adams	8/22	8/25	New Zealand		528.00						528.00
	8/25	8/31	Australia		1,176.00						1,176.00
	8/31	9/2	Philippines		364.00						364.00
	9/2	9/6	Indonesia		856.00						856.00
	9/6	9/8	Malaysia		376.00						376.00
	9/8	9/10	Singapore		488.00						488.00
Commercial transportation							7,984.15				7,984.15
D. Barton	7/6	7/9	Austria		645.00						645.00
Commercial transportation							3,258.05				3,258.05
Berkowitz	8/20	8/25	New Zealand		1,094.00						1,094.00
	8/25	8/31	Australia		1,126.00						1,126.00
	8/31	9/2	Philippines		346.00						346.00
	9/2	9/6	Indonesia		856.00						856.00
	9/6	9/7	Malaysia		376.00						376.00
	9/8	9/10	Singapore		488.00						488.00
Commercial transportation							7,965.45				7,965.45
N. Carman	8/2	8/29	Switzerland		1,912.00						1,912.00
Commercial transportation							2,671.45				2,671.45
T. Dagne	7/2	7/3	Egypt		157.71				66.84		224.55
	7/3	7/5	Kenya		430.00						430.00
	7/5	7/7	Uganda		244.00						244.00
	7/7	7/8	Djibouti		163.00		857.14		7.87		1,028.01
	7/8	7/9	Ethiopia		218.00		3,199.29		32.14		3,449.43
	7/9	7/10	Eritrea		123.00						123.00
	7/10	7/11	United Kingdom		223.00						223.00
M. Ennis	8/26	8/29	Bulgaria				117.25				117.25
	8/29	9/1	Macedonia		1,323.00						1,323.00
	9/1	9/2	Greece		132.65						132.65
Commercial transportation							3,054.15				3,054.15
R.M. Finley	7/18	7/22	Germany		701.22						701.22
Commercial transportation							3,120.95				3,120.95
B. Ford	8/25	8/28	Tunisia		348.00						348.00
	8/28	9/1	Morocco		734.00						734.00
	9/1	9/5	Turkey		622.00						622.00
	9/5	9/9	United Kingdom		984.00						984.00

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1993—
Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Commercial transportation							4,759.45				4,759.45
M. Gage	8/26	8/29	Bulgaria		3 625.00		117.25				742.25
	8/29	9/1	Macedonia		3 578.00						578.00
	9/1	9/2	Greece		3 189.00						189.00
Commercial transportation							3,054.15				3,054.15
K. Gilley	8/7	8/10	Russia		314.00						314.00
	8/10	8/12	Mongolia		336.00						336.00
	8/12	8/15	Kazakhstan		486.00						486.00
	8/15	8/18	China		579.00						579.00
	8/18	8/19	Japan		342.00						342.00
Hon. B. Gilman	8/22	8/25	Taiwan		801.00						801.00
	8/25	8/26	Thailand		319.50						319.50
Commercial transportation							2,627.00				2,627.00
D. Gordon	7/2	7/3	Egypt		157.71				66.84		224.55
	7/3	7/5	Kenya		430.00						430.00
	7/5	7/7	Uganda		244.00						244.00
	7/7	7/8	Djibouti		163.00		857.14		7.87		1,028.01
	7/8	7/9	Ethiopia		218.00		3,199.29		32.14		3,449.43
	7/9	7/10	Eritrea		123.00						123.00
	7/10	7/11	United Kingdom		223.00						223.00
B. Hammond	8/29	9/1	Moreocco		621.00						621.00
	9/1	9/5	Turkey		762.00						762.00
	9/5	9/9	United Kingdom		1,048.00						1,048.00
Commercial transportation							4,254.45				4,254.45
Hon. A. Hastings	7/2	7/3	Egypt		157.71				66.84		224.55
	7/3	7/5	Kenya		430.00						430.00
	7/5	7/7	Uganda		244.00						244.00
	7/7	7/8	Djibouti		163.00		857.14		7.87		1,028.01
	7/8	7/9	Ethiopia		218.00		3,199.29		32.14		3,449.43
	7/9	7/10	Eritrea		123.00						123.00
	7/10	7/11	United Kingdom		223.00						223.00
R. Hathaway	9/18	9/26	India		1,366.00						1,366.00
	9/26	9/29	India								
	9/26	9/28	Bangladesh		3 150.00						150.00
	9/29	10/2	Sri Lanka		480.25						480.25
Commercial transportation							5,439.25				5,439.25
Hon. H. Johnston	7/2	7/3	Egypt		157.71				66.84		224.55
	7/3	7/5	Kenya		430.00						430.00
	7/5	7/7	Uganda		244.00						244.00
	7/7	7/9	Djibouti		163.00		857.14		7.87		1,028.01
	7/8	7/9	Ethiopia		218.00		3,199.29		32.14		3,449.43
	7/9	7/10	Eritrea		123.00						123.00
	7/10	7/11	United Kingdom		223.00						223.00
G. Kapen	7/2	7/3	Egypt		157.71				66.84		224.55
	7/3	7/5	Kenya		430.00						430.00
	7/5	7/7	Uganda		244.00						244.00
	7/7	7/8	Djibouti		163.00		857.14		7.87		1,028.01
	7/8	7/9	Ethiopia		218.00		3,199.29		32.14		3,449.43
	7/9	7/10	Eritrea		123.00						123.00
	7/10	7/11	United Kingdom		223.00						223.00
C. Kupchan	7/2	7/3	Egypt		157.71				66.84		224.54
	7/3	7/5	Kenya		3 230.00						230.00
	7/5	7/7	Uganda		244.00						244.00
	7/7	7/8	Djibouti		163.00		857.14		7.87		1,028.01
	7/8	7/9	Ethiopia		218.00		3,199.29		32.14		3,449.43
	7/9	7/10	Eritrea		123.00						123.00
	7/10	7/11	United Kingdom		123.00						123.00
R. McBride	7/18	7/22	Germany		3 768.00						768.00
Commercial transportation							3,121.05				3,121.05
J. McCormick	8/22	8/25	New Zealand		528.00						528.00
	8/25	8/31	Australia		1,176.00						1,176.00
	8/31	9/2	Philippines		364.00						364.00
	9/2	9/6	Indonesia		856.00						856.00
	9/6	9/8	Malaysia		376.00						376.00
	9/8	9/11	Singapore		976.00						976.00
Commercial transportation							7,984.45				7,984.45
J. Mackey	8/25	8/28	Tunisia		405.00						405.00
	8/28	9/1	Morocco		828.00						828.00
	9/1	9/5	Turkey		762.00						762.00
Commercial transportation							4,759.45				4,759.45
Hon. D. Payne	7/2	7/3	Egypt		157.71				66.84		224.55
	7/3	7/5	Kenya		430.00						430.00
	7/5	7/7	Uganda		244.00						244.00
	7/7	7/8	Djibouti		163.00		857.14		7.87		1,028.01
	7/8	7/9	Ethiopia		218.00		3,199.29		32.14		3,449.43
	7/9	7/10	Eritrea		123.00						123.00
	7/10	7/11	United Kingdom		223.00						223.00
Peel, K.	8/25	8/28	Tunisia		405.00						405.00
	8/28	9/1	Morocco		828.00						828.00
	9/1	9/5	Turkey		762.00						762.00
	9/5	9/8	United Kingdom		786.00						786.00
Commercial transportation							2,063.57				2,063.57
Roberts, J.W.	7/6	7/9	Austria		645.00						645.00
Commercial transportation							3,258.05				3,258.05
Sietzinger, M.	8/26	8/29	Bulgaria		405.00						405.00
	8/29	9/1	Macedonia		618.00						618.00
	9/1	9/2	Greece		209.00						209.00
Commercial transportation							3,054.15				3,054.15
Hon. Torricelli, R.	7/4	7/7	Portugal		666.00						666.00
	8/14	8/16	Russia		640.00						640.00
	8/16	8/18	Turkmenistan		324.00						324.00
	8/18	8/20	Turkey		508.00						508.00
Commercial transportation							6,985.45				6,985.45
R. Wilson	8/9	8/11	Japan		786.00						786.00
	8/11	8/15	China		1,379.00		313.00		18.34		1,710.34
	8/15	8/17	Hong Kong		987.00						987.00
Commercial transportation							7,158.85				7,158.85
Committee total					54,574.59		123,668.48		784.63		179,027.70

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

¹ If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
² Represents refund of unused per diem.

LEE H. HAMILTON, Chairman, Oct. 29, 1993.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1993

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. William L. Clay	8/15	8/19	France		1,068.00		3,826.85				4,894.00
Gail E. Weiss	8/14	8/19	France		1,335.00		4,052.85				5,387.85
Doris Moore-Glenn	8/15	8/19	France		1,068.00		2,581.85				3,649.85
Hon. William L. Clay	8/19	8/24	The Netherlands		1,220.00		108.00				1,328.00
Gail E. Weiss	8/19	8/24	The Netherlands		1,220.00		108.00				1,328.00
Doris Moore-Glenn	8/19	8/24	The Netherlands		1,220.00		108.00				1,328.00
Hon. William L. Clay	8/24	8/28	England		1,048.00		231.71				1,279.71
Gail E. Weiss	8/24	8/30	England		1,572.00		231.71				1,803.71
Doris Moore-Glenn	8/24	8/28	England		1,048.00		231.71				1,279.71
Committee total					10,799.00		11,480.68				22,279.68

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

WILLIAM L. CLAY, Chairman, Oct. 25, 1993.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1993

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Nancy Jeffery	8/22	9/5	Japan	503.866	4,974.00					503.866	4,974.00
	9/5	9/8	Hong Kong	7,649.30	987.00					7,649.30	987.00
Commercial air							3,636.45				3,636.45
Katherine Van Sickle	8/22	9/5	Japan	503.866	4,974.00					503.866	4,974.00
	9/5	9/8	Hong Kong	7,649.30	987.00					7,649.30	987.00
Commercial air							3,636.45				3,636.45
Committee total					11,922.00		7,272.90				19,194.90

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

GEORGE E. BROWN, Jr., Chairman, Oct. 18, 1993.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1993

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Sam Gibbons	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		³ 12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		³ 90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
	8/19	8/21	Japan	79,700.00	786.00					79,700.00	786.00
Hon. William J. Coyne	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		³ 12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		³ 90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
	8/19	8/21	Japan	79,700.00	786.00					79,700.00	786.00
Hon. Wally Herger	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		³ 12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		³ 90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
	8/19	8/21	Japan	79,700.00	786.00					79,700.00	786.00
Hon. William Jefferson	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		³ 12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		³ 90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
	8/19	8/21	Japan	79,700.00	786.00					79,700.00	786.00
Hon. Michael McNulty	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		³ 12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		³ 90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
	8/19	8/21	Japan	79,700.00	786.00					79,700.00	786.00
Hon. L.F. Payne	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		³ 12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		³ 90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
	8/19	8/20	Japan	39,850	393.00					39,850	393.00
Commercial transportation							2,997.45				2,997.45
Hon. J.J. Pickle	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		³ 12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		³ 90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	79,700.00	786.00					79,700.00	786.00
Hon. E. Clay Shaw	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		³ 12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		³ 90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
	8/19	8/21	Japan	79,700.00	786.00					79,700.00	786.00
Hon. William Thomas	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		³ 12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		³ 90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
	8/19	8/21	Japan	79,700.00	786.00					79,700.00	786.00
Thelma Askey	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		³ 12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		³ 90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
	8/19	8/21	Japan	79,700.00	786.00					79,700.00	786.00
Mary Latimer	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		³ 12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		³ 90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 1993—

Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Frank Phifer	8/19	8/21	Japan	79,700	786.00					79,700	786.00
	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
Christopher Smith	8/19	8/21	Japan	79,700	786.00					79,700	786.00
	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
Chela Sullivan	8/19	8/21	Japan	79,700	786.00					79,700	786.00
	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
Bruce Wilson	8/19	8/21	Japan	79,700	786.00					79,700	786.00
	8/10	8/12	Hong Kong	5,102.10	658.00		12.85			5,102.10	670.85
	8/12	8/15	Vietnam		771.00		90.93		15.73		877.66
	8/15	8/19	China	4,523.12	788.00					4,523.12	788.00
Committee total					43,864.00		4,554.15		235.95		48,654.10

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Transportation by military aircraft.

DAN ROSTENKOWSKI, Chairman, Oct. 20, 1993.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2083. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his request for fiscal year 1994 supplemental appropriations language for the Department of Agriculture, Energy, Housing and Urban Development, Justice, Transportation, and the Treasury; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; the Corps of Engineers; the Office of National Drug Control Policy; and the Office of Science and Technology Policy, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1107 (H. Doc. No. 103-158); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

2084. A letter from the Comptroller of the Department of Defense, transmitting notification of the Department's intent to obligate up to \$11 million for assistance to the Republic of Ukraine for civilian reactor safety upgrades; to the Committee on Appropriations.

2085. A letter from the Comptroller of the Department of Defense, transmitting notification of the Department's intent to obligate up to \$10 million for the study, assessment, and identification of nuclear waste disposal by the former Soviet Union in the Arctic region; to the Committee on Appropriations.

2086. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a report certifying that continued production from the naval petroleum reserves for a period of 3 years from April 5, 1994, is in the national interest, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7422(c)(2)(B); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2087. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense, transmitting the semiannual report on the promotion rates of officers in joint duty assignments for the period October 1, 1992, through March 31, 1993, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 662(b); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2088. A letter from the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, transmitting a report on community development lending, pursuant to Public Law 102-550, section 910(a), (106 Stat. 3874); to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

2089. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a

copy of D.C. Act 10-136, "American University Revenue Bond Act of 1993," pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

2090. A letter from the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's report entitled, "Hydrogen Fluoride Study," pursuant to Public Law 101-549, section 301 (104 Stat. 2560); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2091. A letter from the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's report entitled, "Effects of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments on Visibility in Class I Areas"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2092. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, transmitting notification of the antiterrorism training courses to be offered to the civilian security forces of the Government of Mexico, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-3(a)(1); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2093. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Turkey for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 94-03), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2094. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, transmitting copies of the report of political contributions by Martin L. Cheshes of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Djibouti, and members of his family, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3944(b)(2); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2095. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting OMB estimate of the amount of change in outlays or receipts, as the case may be, in each fiscal year through fiscal year 1998 resulting from passage of H.R. 2399, pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 1310(a) (104 Stat. 1388-582); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2096. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a report entitled, "Statistical Programs of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1994," pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3514; to the Committee on Government Operations.

2097. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a re-

port entitled, "Managing Federal Information Resources: Eleventh Annual Report Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980," pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3514; to the Committee on Government Operations.

2098. A letter from the President, Overseas Private Corporation, transmitting the fiscal year 1993 annual report to Public Law 95-452, section 5(b) (102 Stat. 2526); to the Committee on Government Operations.

2099. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. International Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's 75th quarterly report on trade between the United States and the nonmarket economy countries, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2440; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. STUDDS: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 3188. A bill to amend the Central Bering Sea Fisheries Enforcement Act of 1992; with amendments (Rept. 103-316). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. STUDDS: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. House Continuing Resolution 135. Resolution calling for the United States to take further steps to establish an international fishery agreement for conservation and management of living marine resources in international waters of the Bering Sea known as the Donut Hole (Rept. 103-317). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. STUDDS: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. House Continuing Resolution 169. A resolution to express the sense of the Congress that the United States should seek compliance by all countries with the conservation and management recommendations for Atlantic bluefin tuna adopted by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, and for other purposes (Rept. 103-318). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. STUDDS:

H.R. 3422. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer, without regard to the required waiting period, an obsolete naval vessel to the U.S. Naval Shipbuilding Museum, Quincy, MA, upon making certain determinations; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MICHEL:

H. Res. 292. Resolution providing for the designation of certain minority employees; considered and agreed to.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

Mr. PAXON introduced a bill (H.R. 3423) to clear certain impediments to the licensing of a vessel for employment in the coastwise trade and fisheries of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 136: Mrs. VUCANOVICH and Mr. ZIMMER.
H.R. 391: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 392: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 493: Mr. KNOLLENBERG.
H.R. 643: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 823: Mr. POMEROY and Mr. ANDREWS of Texas.
H.R. 962: Mr. BORSKI and Mrs. BENTLEY.
H.R. 972: Mr. BROWN of California.
H.R. 1015: Ms. PELOSI.
H.R. 1017: Mr. CRAMER.
H.R. 1082: Mr. CRAMER.
H.R. 1083: Ms. HARMAN.
H.R. 1116: Mr. CARDIN.
H.R. 1126: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 1127: Mr. UPTON.

H.R. 1128: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 1129: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 1130: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 1164: Ms. LAMBERT.
H.R. 1296: Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey.
H.R. 1534: Mr. MINETA, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr. FROST.
H.R. 1552: Ms. DUNN.
H.R. 1595: Mr. GILCHREST.
H.R. 1889: Mr. FISH.
H.R. 2043: Mr. GINGRICH.
H.R. 2121: Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. SPENCE, Ms. LOWEY, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. MICHEL, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. POMBO, Mr. FINGERHUT, and Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming.
H.R. 2159: Ms. FURSE.
H.R. 2191: Mr. FOGLIETTA.
H.R. 2326: Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, Mr. KYL, Mr. COPPERSMITH, Mrs. LLOYD, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Ms. BYRNE, and Mr. HOLDEN.
H.R. 2467: Mr. BARCA of Wisconsin, Mr. BLACKWELL, Mr. GOSS, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. UNDERWOOD, and Ms. VALAZQUEZ.
H.R. 2469: Mr. WALSH.
H.R. 2501: Mr. MCCLOSKEY, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. FISH, Mr. MILLER of California, and Ms. BROWN of Florida.
H.R. 2547: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 2587: Mr. WHEAT.
H.R. 2602: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 2680: Mr. INHOFE, Mr. VALENTINE, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 2738: Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. MCCANDLESS, Mr. OWENS, Mr. TRAFICANT, and Mr. ABERCROMBIE.
H.R. 2788: Ms. SHEPHERD.
H.R. 2837: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 2841: Mr. VOLKMER.
H.R. 2873: Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. LEVY, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. SWIFT, Mr. MOLINARI, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. CALLAHAN, and Mrs. LLOYD.
H.R. 2884: Mr. SANDERS.
H.R. 3087: Mr. NATCHER, Mr. BARLOW, and Mr. SAWYER.
H.R. 3098: Mr. CALVERT and Ms. HARMAN.
H.R. 3173: Mr. BAKER of Louisiana.
H.R. 3205: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LAUGHLIN, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. BARCA of Wisconsin.

H.R. 3260: Mr. QUINN.
H.R. 3321: Mr. BLUTE.
H.R. 3363: Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, and Mr. STEARNS.
H.R. 3405: Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. GOODLING, and Mr. HYDE.
H.J. Res. 79: Mr. COYNE, Mr. CRANE, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. LAZIO, Mr. LEVY, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. ORTON, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. ROSE, Mr. RICHARDSON, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. BATEMAN, and Ms. SLAUGHTER.
H.J. Res. 197: Mr. CARR, Miss COLLINS of Michigan, Mr. DE LA GARZA, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. KOPETSKI, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. MCDADE, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. MINETA, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. MYERS of Indiana, Mr. REYNOLDS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. STUPAK, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. NEAL of North Carolina, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. STOKES, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. HYDE, and Mr. PALLONE.
H.J. Res. 212: Mr. KOPETSKI.
H.J. Res. 234: Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. SWETT, Mr. MACHTLEY, and Ms. PELOSI.
H.J. Res. 246: Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. HOAGLAND, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. KREIDLER, Mr. LAZIO, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. SABO, Mr. SARPALIUS, and Mr. TORRICELLI.
H.J. Res. 264: Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. FAZIO, and Mr. EVANS.
H.J. Res. 272: Mr. KREIDLER, Ms. MARGOLIES-MEZVINSKY, Ms. WATERS, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. REGULA, Mr. ROSE, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. TORKILDSEN.
H.Con. Res. 147: Ms. MARGOLIES-MEZVINSKY and Mr. HEFNER.
H. Res. 38: Ms. SHEPHERD.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 101: Mr. QUINN.